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UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Attorney Docket No.	35.G0708C/D2
First Named Inventor or Application Identifier	
NAOYUKI MATSUMOTO	
Express Mail Label No.	

APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

ADDRESS TO:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Box Patent Application
Washington, DC 20231

1. ☐ Fee Transmittal Form
(Submit an original, and a duplicate for fee processing)
2. ☒ Specification Total Pages **49**
3. ☒ Drawing(s) (35 USC § 113) Total Sheets **29**
4. ☒ Oath or Declaration Total Pages **2**
- a. ☐ Newly executed (original or copy)
- b. ☐ Unexecuted for information purposes
- c. ☒ Copy from a prior application (37 CFR § 1.63(d))
(for continuation/divisional with Box 17 completed)
[Note Box 5 below]
- i. ☐ DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)
Signed Statement attached deleting
inventor(s) named in the prior application, see
37 CFR §§ 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).
5. ☒ Incorporation By Reference (useable if Box 4c is checked)
The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of
the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4c, is considered as
being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is
hereby incorporated by reference therein.

6. ☐ Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)
7. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission
(if applicable, all necessary)
- a. ☐ Computer Readable Copy
- b. ☐ Paper Copy (identical to computer copy)
- c. ☐ Statement verifying identity of above copies

ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS

8. ☐ Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))
9. ☐ 37 CFR § 3.73(b) Statement ☐ Power of Attorney
(when there is an assignee)
10. ☐ English Translation Document (if applicable)
11. ☒ Information Disclosure ☐ Copy of 1 IDS
Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 Citation
12. ☒ Preliminary Amendment
13. ☒ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503)
(Should be specifically itemized)
14. ☐ Small Entity ☐ Statement filed in prior application
Statement(s) Status still proper and desired
15. ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
(if foreign priority is claimed)
16. ☒ Other: copy of executed Assignment from Application No.
07/889,199 filed May 28, 1992

17. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box and supply the requisite information:

☐ Continuation ☒ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No. 08/867,940 filed June 3, 1997

18. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

☒ Customer Number or Bar Code Label **05514** or ☐ Correspondence address below
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CLAIMS	(1) FOR	(2) NUMBER FILED	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) RATE	(5) CALCULATIONS
	TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR § 1.16(c))	7 - 20 =	0	X \$ 18.00 =	\$ 0
	INDEP'T CLAIMS (37 CFR § 1.16(b))	2 - 3 =	0	X \$ 78.00 =	\$ 0
	MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS (if applicable) (37 CFR § 1.16(d))			\$260.00 =	\$ 0
				BASIC FEE (37 CFR § 1.16(a))	\$760.00
	Total of above Calculations =				\$760.00
	Reduction by 50% for filing by small entity (Note 37 CFR §§ 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).				
	TOTAL =				\$760.00

19. Small entity status

- a. ☐ A Small entity statement is enclosed
- b. ☐ A small entity statement was filed in the prior nonprovisional application and such status is still proper and desired.
- c. ☐ Is no longer claimed.

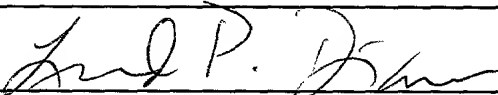
20. ☒ A check in the amount of \$760.00 to cover the filing fee is enclosed.

21. ☐ A check in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the recordal fee is enclosed.

22. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to credit overpayments or charge the following fees to Deposit Account No. 06-1205:

- a. ☒ Fees required under 37 CFR § 1.16.
- b. ☒ Fees required under 37 CFR § 1.17.
- c. ☐ Fees required under 37 CFR § 1.18.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED

NAME	LEONARD P. DIANA, Reg. No. 29,296
SIGNATURE	
DATE	September 9, 1999

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:)
 : Examiner: K.Y. Vu
 NAOYUKI MATSUMOTO)
 : Group Art Unit: 2722
 Application No.: Divisional)
 of Appln. No. 08/867,940 :
 filed June 3, 1997)
 :
 Filed: Herewith)
 :
 For: FACSIMILE APPARATUS)
 USING A SMALL COMPUTER :
 SYSTEM INTERFACE) Date: September 9, 1999

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
 BOX PATENT APPLICATION
 Washington, D.C. 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Sir:

Prior to examination on the merits, please amend
 the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 1, immediately after the title, insert

--This application is a division of Application No.
 08/867,940 filed June 3, 1997, which is a division of
 Application No. 08/337,234 filed November 4, 1994, which is a
 continuation of Application No. 07/889,199 filed May 28,
 1992.--

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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 1-24 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter presented therein.

Please add Claims 25-31 as follows:

--25. A method of controlling a data communication apparatus in a data processing system having the data communication apparatus and a host computer connected to the data communication apparatus by an interface, said method comprising:

a communication step of communicating protocol information and document information with a communication partner through a network; and

a notification step of notifying the host computer of information regarding the communication partner based on the protocol information received in said communication step through the interface.

26. A method according to claim 25, wherein said notification step notifies the host computer of ID information and ability information of the communication partner.

27. A method according to claim 25, wherein said

notification step notifies the host computer of the information regarding the communication partner in accordance with a command from the host computer.

28. The method as recited in claim 25, wherein the data communication apparatus is included in a facsimile apparatus.

29. A method of controlling a data processing apparatus in a data processing system having the data processing apparatus and a host computer, said method comprising:

an instruction reception step of receiving an instruction from the host computer; and

a notification step of notifying the host computer of information about a model type and the model version of said data processing apparatus in accordance with the instruction received in said instruction reception step.

30. A method according to claim 29, wherein said notification step notifies the host computer of the model type and the model version in one set.

31. The method as recited in claim 29, wherein the

data processing apparatus is included in a facsimile apparatus.--

REMARKS

The present application is a division of Application No. 08/867,940 filed June 3, 1997, which is a division of Application No. 08/337,234 filed November 4, 1994, which is a continuation of Application No. 07/889,199 filed May 28, 1992. Original Claims 1-24 have been cancelled, without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter presented therein, and Claims 25-31 have been added to this application by the present Amendment.

Applicant respectfully requests favorable consideration and early passage to issue of the present divisional application.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, Applicant respectfully directs the Examiner's attention to the documents listed on the enclosed Form PTO-1449. The listed references were cited in the prior parent Application No. 08/867,940 and might be deemed pertinent for the reasons given there. No copies of the listed documents are enclosed. The Examiner is respectfully directed to the Patent and

Trademark Office files for review of these documents. See MPEP § 609. Should the Examiner deem new copies to be necessary, such copies will gladly be supplied on request.

It is respectfully requested that the above information be considered by the Examiner and that a copy of the enclosed Form PTO-1449 be returned bearing the Examiner's initials to indicate that this information has been considered.

CONCLUSION

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,


Attorney for Applicant

Registration No. 28, 296

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TITLE OF THE INVENTION

FACSIMILE APPARATUS

5 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a facsimile apparatus. More particularly, the present invention relates to a
10 facsimile apparatus which realizes various kinds of applications by controlling a scanner, printer, image memory, line control section or the like, which constitute the facsimile apparatus, by means of an external host computer.

15 Description of the Related Art

Hitherto, systems have been developed which realize various kinds of applications by controlling a scanner, printer, memory and line control section provided in a facsimile apparatus by means of a host computer.
20 Conventional RS-232C and GPIB interfaces are used therein as interfacing techniques for connecting the facsimile apparatus to the host computer.

However, in the above-described prior art, there are operational problems in that there is a limitation on the
25 data transfer speed because interface techniques, such as

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RS-232C or GPIB, are used, and that it takes too much time to transfer images.

In addition, there is a drawback in that, since there is a limitation on the data transfer speed, the host
5 computer cannot realize various kinds of applications by controlling the scanner, printer, memory, line control section or the like provided in the facsimile apparatus.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 The present invention has been achieved to solve the above-mentioned problems of the prior art.

An object of the present invention is to provide a facsimile apparatus which is capable of increasing the speed at which data is transferred between a host computer and a
15 facsimile apparatus and of effectively utilizing a scanner, printer, memory, line control section or the like provided in the facsimile apparatus by instructions from the host computer by using the small computer system interface (SCSI) for interfacing a host computer with a facsimile apparatus.

20 This is a conventional interface whose description is published, for example by the American National Standards Institute at ANSI X3.131-1986.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a facsimile apparatus which is capable of storing images read
25 by the image reading section of the facsimile apparatus as

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files in the host computer and capable of controlling the transmission and recording thereof upon instructions from the host computer.

5 A further object of the present invention is to provide a facsimile apparatus which is capable of entering images from a host computer into the memory of the facsimile apparatus and is capable of controlling the transmission and recording of the entered images under instructions from the host computer.

10 A still further object of the present invention is to provide a facsimile apparatus in which a host computer, connected to a facsimile apparatus, which is capable of controlling the facsimile apparatus, obtains information on the apparatus with which it communicates from said facsimile
15 apparatus and thereafter instructs the facsimile apparatus to transmit or receive images.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a facsimile apparatus which is capable of notifying the host computer of information on images stored in the
20 facsimile apparatus in a data format selected by the host computer from among a plurality of data formats.

Objectives and advantages in addition to those discussed above shall be apparent to those skilled in the art from the description of the preferred embodiment of the
25 invention which follows. In the description, reference is

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made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof,
and which illustrate an example of the invention. Such
example, however, is not exhaustive of the various
embodiments of the invention, and therefore reference is
5 made to the appended claims for determining the scope of the
invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a block diagram illustrating the entire
10 construction of a facsimile apparatus according to an
embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a block diagram which illustrates an example
in which logic units are assigned to the blocks which
constitute the facsimile apparatus according to this
15 embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a flowchart which illustrates the outline of
processing commands inputted from an interface 9 with a host
computer;

Fig. 4 is a flowchart which illustrates in detail
20 operations for processing an entire logic unit command in
step S307 shown in Fig. 3;

Figs. 5-1 and 5-2 are flowcharts which illustrate in
detail operations for processing various kinds of commands
to a scanner unit 6 in step S308 shown in Fig. 3;

25 Figs. 6-1 and 6-2 are flowcharts which illustrate

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printer command processing;

Figs. 7-1, 7-2, 7-3 and 7-4 are flowcharts which illustrate image command processing;

Figs. 8-1, 8-2, 8-3 and 8-4 are flowcharts which
5 illustrate operations concerning communication command processing;

Fig. 9 is a flowchart which illustrates in detail a call transmission operation;

Fig. 10 is a flowchart which illustrates a session mode
10 transmission operation;

Fig. 11 is a flowchart which illustrates an operation concerning reception request processing;

Figs. 12-1 and 12-2 are flowcharts which illustrate an operation concerning a call polling procedure;

Fig. 13 is a flowchart which illustrates a session mode
15 polling reception operation;

Fig. 14 is a table which lists a group of parameters for a logic unit command;

Fig. 15 is a table which lists a group of parameters
20 for a scanner unit command;

Fig. 16 is a table which lists a group of parameters for a printer unit command;

Fig. 17 is a table which lists a group of parameters for an image unit command;

25 Fig. 18 is a table which lists a group of parameters

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for a communication unit command;

Fig. 19 is a table which shows a file information request command; and

Fig. 20 is a table which lists file information
5 parameters.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will be explained below in detail with reference to the accompanying
10 drawings.

Fig. 1 is a block diagram illustrating the entire construction of a facsimile apparatus (hereinafter referred to as an apparatus) according to an embodiment of the present invention. In this figure, a CPU 1 controls the
15 entire apparatus in accordance with control programs stored in a ROM 2. Work areas and control data are temporarily stored in a RAM 3. An image memory 4 is a memory through which image data is handled. An image conversion section 5 converts resolution, paper size, and an encoding method.

20 In this apparatus, an original document (image) is read by an image reading section such as a scanner 6 and printed out by an image recording section such as a printer 7. Communication protocols between this apparatus and a communication network are controlled by a line control
25 section 8. Communication protocols between this apparatus

and a host computer 15 are controlled by an interface
section 9 with a host computer. In the present invention, a
small computer system interface (SCSI) is used as an
interface. SCSI is an interface by which data can be
5 transferred at a speed higher than that by RS-232C or GPIB.

A file management section 10 manages documents created
inside a facsimile apparatus, and the documents are stored
in a storage apparatus 11. Operations of the facsimile
apparatus are performed by an operation section 12. The
10 line control section 8 is connected by a dedicated cable 13
to the network, and the interface section 9 with a host
computer is connected by a dedicated cable 14 to the host
computer 15.

A detailed explanation will now be given about the
15 control of a facsimile apparatus according to this
embodiment. Since operations, such as transmission,
reception, or copying, and methods employed in a facsimile
apparatus, are well known, the explanation thereof is
omitted here.

20 Thus, only the control of this apparatus from outside
via the interface 9 with a host computer will be described
below in detail.

Fig. 2 illustrates an example in which logic units are
assigned to the blocks which constitute the facsimile
25 apparatus. In this figure, an entire logic unit 21 is a

unit in which the entire facsimile apparatus is considered as one unit. In a scanner 22, a printer 23, an image memory 24, and a line unit 25, a logic ID (LUN: logic unit number) is set thereto with reference to a scanner section, a
5 printer section, an image memory section, and a line control section respectively which comprise a functional block. In this embodiment, a specific command is set to each of these units so that the functions of each unit are utilized to their fullest and the burden on the host computer 15 is
10 minimized.

Next, functions provided in the units will be described unit by unit.

Fig. 3 is a flowchart which illustrates the outline of processing commands inputted from an interface 9 with a host
15 computer. The CPU 1 processes commands in accordance with this flowchart. In this figure, in steps S301 to S305, a check is made, for example from the LUN, to determine to which unit a command is issued. In steps S307 to S311, a command process for each unit is performed on the basis of
20 the determination results of steps S301 to S305, respectively. Step S306 concerns a step for a case in which invalid commands, such as undefined commands, are input, but this step is basically not performed.

<Entire Logic Unit Command Processing>

25 Fig. 4 is a flowchart which illustrates in detail

operations for processing an entire logic unit command in step S307 shown in Fig. 3.

[Processing of Reserve Unit Command]

5 The reserve unit command is a command which should be issued first when the facsimile apparatus is controlled by the host computer 15 so as to fully use the functions of the facsimile apparatus. The facsimile apparatus, upon reception of this command, checks the internal operating state or the like, and notifies the facsimile apparatus of
10 any change in status depending upon whether the facsimile apparatus can follow the control by the host computer 15 from this time on.

In this embodiment, after the reserve unit command is processed normally, it is called an "On-Line" mode. In the
15 On-Line mode, processing of commands from the host computer takes precedence over operations from the operation section 12. To explain more specifically, when it is determined in step S401 shown in Fig. 4 that the command is a reserve unit command, the internal state of the facsimile apparatus is
20 checked in step S401. If the facsimile apparatus is not in a state in which various kinds of control commands from the host computer 15 can be executed, a confirmation of this status is sent out in step S413 (a check condition status is sent out on the basis of SCSI protocols). When the
25 confirmation of the status is sent out, the cause thereof

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can be determined when the host computer 15 issues an information request command.

When the result of internal status check is "OK" in step S410, the facsimile apparatus shifts to the On-Line mode, and an operation for displaying the status on the operation section 12 is performed, and the setting of internal control status is performed. In the subsequent step S412, an operation for sending out a confirmation of a normal status indicating that the reserve unit command processing has been terminated normally is performed (a good status on the basis of SCSI protocols is sent out).

[Processing of Release Unit Command]

This command is used to shift from the state in which the facsimile apparatus is placed in the On-Line mode by the reserve unit and processing commands from the host computer 15 takes precedence over operations from the operation section 12 to the Off-Line mode in which the facsimile apparatus is operated as an ordinary facsimile apparatus.

When it is determined in step S402 that the command is a release command, an operation for shifting to the Off-Line mode is performed in step S420. When the command from the host computer 15 is being executed, the execution is stopped, the internal status is shifted to the Off-Line mode, and a confirmation of a normal status is sent out in step S421. Thus, the operation is terminated.

[Processing of Information Request Command]

5 This command is used not only to notify the host computer of the functions that this apparatus has, but to notify it of the cause of an abnormality when a confirmation status is sent out.

10 When it is determined in step S403 that the command is an information request command, in step S430, the facsimile apparatus performs an internal information notification operation for notifying the host computer of the type of model, version, terminal performance, and the cause of abnormality. In the subsequent step S431, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out, terminating the command processing.

15 In step S404, an operation for a case in which a command which is undefined for the entire logic unit is received is performed, and a confirmation of this status is sent out. A list of a parameter group used for the entire logic unit is shown in Fig. 14. In Fig. 14, reference character PC denotes the host computer 15.

20 <Scanner Command Processing>

25 Figs. 5-1 and 5-2 are flowcharts which illustrate in detail operations for processing various kinds of commands for the scanner unit 6 in step S308 shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 15 is a table which lists a group of parameters used for the scanner unit command.

This command is used to notify the host computer of information about the scanner unit 6, such as the presence or absence, or size of an original document, or the presence or absence of any defects.

When it is determined in step S501 shown in Fig. 5-1 that the command is a scanner information request command, the scanner information shown in Fig. 15 is sent to the host computer in step S510, and a confirmation of a normal status regarding this operation is sent out in step S511. This terminates the series of operations.

This command is used to receive the designation of the reading mode before a reading request command is received.

15 The designation of a reading mode includes the setting of
the resolution, the encoding method and the like. Regarding
processing, when it is determined in step S502 that the
command is a reading parameter setting command, a
predetermined parameter shown in Fig. 15 is received in step
20 S520, and a confirmation of a normal status regarding this
operation is sent out in step S521. Thus, the operation is
terminated.

This command is used to read an original document set in a scanner after the aforesaid reading parameter setting

command is received, and to store image data in the storage apparatus 11 inside the facsimile apparatus.

When it is determined in step S503 that the command is a reading request command, a check is made of the status of the scanner unit 6 and whether or not the reading parameter has been set. When it has not been set, the scanner is operated using a default value. If the apparatus is in a mode in which the reading operation cannot be performed, a confirmation of this status is sent out in step S533, terminating the operation. If the reading operation can be performed, the apparatus is disconnected in step S532 so that the logical connection with the host computer is temporarily released and the apparatus is switched to a mode in which other commands (particularly a stop command) can be received. Next, a reading operation is performed in step S534 by using the functions of the facsimile apparatus. In the subsequent step S535, an operation for entering and storing a file is performed by the file management section 10.

Thus, the image can be read by the scanner inside the facsimile apparatus after the resolution, encoding method or the like are specified by the host computer. Furthermore, the image can be filed. After the file entry operation is completed, a reselecting operation is performed in step S536 so that the logical connection with the host computer is

made again. Thereafter, in step S537, a check is made to determine whether the reading operation has been terminated normally or abnormally. If the reading operation has been terminated abnormally, a confirmation of this status is sent
5 out in step S538. If the reading operation has been terminated normally, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out in step S539. This terminates the series of operations.

[Processing of File Information Request Command]

10 This command is used to notify the host computer of file information created as a result of executing the reading request command, for example, a file management ID, file size, or the like.

Regarding processing, when it is determined in step
15 S504 in Fig. 5-2 that the command is a file information request command, file information is sent out in step S540. In the subsequent step S541, a confirmation of a normal status regarding this operation is sent out. This terminates the operation.

20 [Processing of Stop Command]

This command is used to stop a reading operation in response to receiving a reading request command when the apparatus is reading an original document. When it is determined in step S505 that the command is a stop command,
25 the reading operation is stopped in step S550. A

confirmation of a normal status regarding this operation is sent out in step S551 to notify the host computer that the stop command has been executed. Postprocessing, incidental to the discontinuation of the reading operation, is performed in step S552. This terminates the operation.

[Processing of Status Request Command]

This command is issued after a confirmation status regarding other scanner command processing is sent out and used to notify the host computer of the reasons why the confirmation of this status has been issued.

Regarding processing, when it is determined in step S506 that the command is a status request command, predetermined status information is sent out in step S560. A confirmation of a normal status is sent out in step S561. This terminates the operation.

In step S507, when an undefined scanner command is received, a confirmation of this status is sent out.

<Printer Command Processing>

Figs. 6-1 and 6-2 are flowcharts which illustrate the operation concerning printer command processing. Fig. 16 is a table which lists a group of parameters used for a printer unit command.

[Processing of Printer Information Request Command]

This command is used to notify the host computer of the presence or absence of recording paper, the size thereof,

defects, or the like in the printer 7.

When it is determined in step S602 shown in Fig. 6-1 that the command is a printer information request command, the aforesaid presence or absence of recording paper, size
5 thereof, defects and the like are sent out in step S610. In step S561, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out. This terminates the operation.

[Processing of Print-out Request Command]

This command is used to selectively print documents
10 stored in the facsimile apparatus.

When it is determined in step S602 that the command is a print-out request command, a check is made in step S620 of the status of the printer, and the presence or absence of the specified file. If an abnormality is detected, a
15 confirmation of this status is sent out in step S621, terminating the operation. If the confirmation of this status is "OK", the logical connection with the host computer is temporarily disconnected in step S622. In step S623, the specified file is printed out. After printing,
20 the logical connection with the host computer is made again. When the result of the printing-out operation indicates "OK" in the determination step of step S625, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out in step S626. If the result of the printing-out operation indicates "not OK", a
25 confirmation of this status is sent out in step S627. Thus,

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Thus, documents stored within the facsimile apparatus as files can be output by the printer of the facsimile apparatus under an instruction from the host computer.

This command is used to discontinue the execution of a print output request command when the print-out request command is in operation.

[Processing of Status Request Command]

Regarding processing, when it is determined in step S640 that the command is a status request command, predetermined information is sent out in step S640. A confirmation of a normal status is sent out in step S641.

This terminates the operation..

In step S605, when an undefined printer command is received, a confirmation of this status is sent out.

<Image Command Processing>

- 5 Figs. 7-1 and 7-2 are flowcharts which illustrate the operation concerning image command processing. Fig. 17 is a table which lists a group of parameters used for the image command.

[Processing of Attribute Specification Command]

- 10 This command is used to specify attributes as a file, for example, image size, resolution, an encoding system in the case of image information, or the coding scheme in the case of character data, before a file is created by a data write command which will be described in the next section.
- 15 This command is also used to store the information as the attributes of the file.

- Regarding processing, when it is determined in step S701 shown in Fig. 7-1 that the command is an attribute specification command, an attribute specification command
- 20 shown in Fig. 17 is received in step S710. A confirmation of a normal status is sent out in step S711. Thus, the operation is terminated.

[Processing of Data Write Command]

- This command is used to transfer data from the host
- 25 computer to the facsimile apparatus when a document file is

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created within the facsimile apparatus. In this embodiment,
it is presupposed that one document is stored in one file,
though data of a plurality of pages can be stored with
respect to one file. In creating a file, it is in principle
5 necessary that the specification of attributes of the file
be declared beforehand by the above-mentioned attribute
specification command before the data write command is
issued.

In creating a file, there is a possibility that the
10 data write command will be issued two or more times. Flags
used to indicate whether the end of one page of data is
reached or not, or the end of a file is reached or not, can
be specified as parameters within this command. By using
these flags, management for each page and for each document
15 can be performed.

Specific operations of the present invention will be
explained below with reference to flowcharts.

When it is determined in step S702 shown in Fig. 7-1
that the command is a data write command, the process status
20 within the facsimile apparatus is checked in step S720.
This is done to check if the file attributes have been
specified by the attribute specification command and if
there is a storage capacity sufficient to create a file. If
the process status regarding this operation indicated in
25 this step is "not OK", a confirmation of this status is sent

out in step S721. This terminates the operation.

At this point, even if there is document data which has already been processed, when the file entry operation in step S732, which will be described later, has not been
5 terminated normally, the data is discarded unconditionally.

When the process status regarding this operation indicated in step S720 is "OK", an operation for inputting document data into the facsimile apparatus is performed in step S722. At this point, if there is an abnormality, such
10 as an insufficient storage capacity, a confirmation of this status is sent out in step S724. This terminates the operation.

If, however, it is determined in step S723 that the operation result is "OK", in step S725, a check is made to
15 determine whether the data is page boundary data. If the data continues as page data, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out in step S726. Then, the facsimile apparatus waits for another data write command to be input.

When the data is page boundary data in step S725,
20 considering the data is determined to be page data, a closing operation under file management is performed in step S727 shown in Fig. 7-2. In the subsequent step S728, a check is made to determine whether the closing operation has been terminated normally. If a problem has occurred, a
25 confirmation of this status is sent out in step S729. If no

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When the page data continues to be sent, as the data is determined to be not document boundary in step S730, a

10 terminated normally, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out in step S735. If, however, it is determined in step S733 that the operation has been terminated abnormally, a confirmation of this status is sent out in step S734. This terminates the operation.

15 [Processing of File Designation Command]

This command is used to designate a file to be transferred before a data read command is issued, which data read command is an execution command used to transfer document data stored in the facsimile apparatus to the host computer.

When it is determined in step S703 shown in Fig. 7-3 that the command is a file designation command, predetermined file designation information is received in step S740. In the subsequent step S741, a confirmation of a normal status regarding this operation is sent out. This

terminates the operation.

[Processing of Data Read Command]

This command is used to transfer data of the file which is previously designated by the aforesaid file designation
5 command to the host computer.

When it is determined in step S704 that the command is a data read command, the internal status regarding this file data transfer operation is checked in step S750. When the status indicates "not OK", a confirmation of this status is
10 sent out in step S751. This terminates the operation. When, on the contrary, the status is "OK", the data is transferred in step S752. In the subsequent step S753, if there is no data to be transferred in a state in which a specified number of transfer bytes has not been reached, a
15 confirmation of this status is sent out in step S754, and the operation is terminated. If there is data to be transferred, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out in step S755, and the operation is terminated.

[Processing of File Information Request Command]

20 This command is used to notify the host computer of information on files stored in the facsimile apparatus. In this embodiment, three command types are prepared for requesting file information. The host computer is notified of information corresponding to each of the three command
25 types. These commands are shown in Fig. 19.

When the command type is "file ID list request", a list of IDs of files stored within the facsimile apparatus is notified as information to the host computer. When the command type is "individual file information request", as a
5 predetermined file ID and page numbers are specified by the host computer, file information shown in Fig. 20 is notified to the host computer on the basis of the specification. When the command type is "up-to-date file information request", information on the file which is most recently
10 created is notified to the host computer in the format shown in Fig. 20.

The file information request command is prepared for the scanner command, the image memory command, and a communication command. When the command type is "up-to-date
15 file information request", information on their most recently created file, which is created when a reading request command, a data write command, or a reception request command (including a polling reception command) is executed, is notified to the host computer. As set forth
20 above, in this embodiment, information stored in the facsimile apparatus can be retrieved in a format in which the host computer can easily use the information. Regarding processing, when it is determined in step S705 shown in Fig. 7-4 that the command is a file information request command,
25 file information corresponding to the command types

described above is sent out to the host computer in step S760. In step S771, a confirmation of a normal status regarding this operation is sent out, and the operation is terminated.

5 [Processing of File Delete Request Command]

This command is used to delete a specified file. When it is determined in step S706 that the command is a file delete request command, a specified file is deleted in step S770. In step S771, a confirmation of a normal status
10 regarding this operation is sent out, and the operation is terminated. When the specified file does not exist, the process proceeds to the next step where a confirmation of a normal status is sent out.

[Processing of Status Request Command]

15 This command is issued when a confirmation status regarding other image memory command processing is sent out and used to notify the host computer of the reasons why the confirmation status is sent out.

When it is determined in step S707 that the command is
20 a status request command, predetermined information is sent out in step S780. In step S781, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out and the operations is terminated. In step S708, when an undefined image memory command is received, a confirmation of this status is sent out.

<Communication Command Processing>

Figs. 8-1 to 8-4 are flowcharts which illustrate the operations concerning communication command processing.

Fig. 18 is a table which lists a group of parameters used

5 for the communication command.

[Processing of Session Open Command]

This command is used to originate calls to a given terminal partner and to control the communication procedures up to a session layer (the fifth layer from the bottom among
10 the seven layers).

When it is determined in step S801 shown in Fig. 8-1 that the command is a session open command, a calling operation is performed in step S820 by using address information specified by the host computer, terminal
15 characteristics, and terminal performance information. In step S821, session open acknowledge response (RSSP) is received as the operation result. When it is determined that the calling operation has been terminated normally, a confirmation of a normal status regarding this operation is
20 sent out in step S823. However, if a connection at end-to-end up to the session layer cannot be made, for example, a session start NAK response (RSSN) is received in step S821. In step S822, a confirmation of this status is sent out, and the operation is terminated.

[Processing of Information on Terminal Partner Request
Command]

5 This command is used to notify the host computer of
information on a terminal partner and information on the
performance of a terminal partner, which are notified by
RSSP and the like from the terminal partner, when a
connection is made with the terminal partner up to the
session layer in the above-described session open command
processing.

10 When it is determined in step S802 that the command is
an information on terminal partner request command, it is
confirmed in step S830 that a connection up to the session
layer has been made. When there is no data to be sent out,
a confirmation of this status is sent out in step S831, and
15 the operation is terminated. If, on the contrary, the
status is "OK" in step S830, the information on the terminal
partner is sent out in step S832, and the operation is
terminated. The host computer receiving the information on
the terminal partner displays this information on the
20 display section.

As a result, it can be checked whether a desired
terminal partner has been reliably called, and whether the
desired terminal partner has the capability for processing a
communication application which an operator of the host
25 computer desires to use. Thus, transmission and reception

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[Processing of Session Close Command]

[Processing of Communication Result Request Command]

When it is determined in step S804 shown in Fig. 8-2 that the command is a communication result request command, in step S850, the most recent communication result is notified to the host computer. In step S851, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out, and the operation is terminated.

This command is used to discontinue the execution of a
25 transmission request command, a reception request command

and a polling reception command, which will be described later.

When it is determined in step S805 that the command is a communication discontinue command, an operation for
5 discontinuing the communication is performed in step S860 so as to disconnect the line. A confirmation of a normal status regarding this operation is sent out in step S861. In the subsequent step S862, postprocessing for the command, the execution of which is discontinued, is performed, and
10 the operation is terminated.

[Processing of File Information Request Command]

This command is used to notify the host computer of information on a document file received by the reception request command or the polling reception request command.

15 When it is determined in step S806 that the command is a file information request command, predetermined file information is sent out in step S870. In step S871, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out, and the operation is terminated.

20 [Processing of Transmission Request Command]

This command is used to make a terminal partner transmit a predetermined document file. It is presupposed that the documents to be transmitted are filed beforehand within the facsimile apparatus. There are two
25 configurations in this embodiment in receiving a

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5 requests is that the request includes a calling operation or not.

transmission request in step S880. If the request is a calling transmission request, a calling transmission operation (this will be described later in accordance with the flowchart shown in Fig. 9) is performed in step S881. When it is determined in step S880 that the request is not a calling transmission request, in step S882, a check is made to determine whether there is a session mode transmission request.

20 transmission operation (see the flowchart shown in Fig. 10)
is performed in step S883. If it is determined in both
steps S880 and S882 that there is no session mode
transmission request, a confirmation of this status is sent
out as error processing in step S884, and the operation is
25 terminated.

[Processing of Reception Request Command]

This command is used to make the apparatus receive a document in the on-line mode. Regarding processing, when it is determined in step S808 that the command is a reception request command, a reception request operation is performed in step S890, and the operation is terminated (the details thereof will be explained with reference to the flowchart shown in Fig. 11).

[Processing of Polling Reception Request Command]

This command is used to receive polling from a given terminal partner. For this command, broadly, two processing configurations are supported in the same manner as the above-mentioned transmission request command. One is a call polling operation (see Fig. 12) and the other is a session mode polling operation (see Fig. 13).

When it is determined in step S809 shown in Fig. 8-4 that the command is a polling reception request command, a check is made in step S900 to determine whether the request is a call polling request. If the request is a call polling request, a call polling operation is performed in step S901. If the request is not a call polling request, a check is made in step S902 to determine whether the request is a session mode polling request. If the request is a session mode polling request, a session mode polling operation is performed in step S903.

If the request is not a call polling request in step S900, and if the request is not a call polling request in step S902, a confirmation of this status is sent out as error processing in step S904, and the operation is
5 terminated.

[Processing of Status Request Command]

This command is issued when a confirmation of the status regarding other communication command processing is sent out and used to notify the host computer of the reasons
10 why the the confirmation of the status is issued.

When it is determined in step S810 that the command is a status request command, status information is sent out in step S910, and the operation is terminated.

In step S811, when an undefined scanner command is
15 received, a confirmation of this status is sent out.

Next, the operations set forth below in the communication command processing shown in Figs. 8-3 and 8-4 will be explained in detail:

- ① the call transmission operation
- 20 ② the session mode transmission operation
- ③ the reception request operation
- ④ the call polling operation
- ⑤ the session mode polling operation.

Fig. 9 is a flowchart which illustrates in detail a
25 call transmission operation. In step S1001 shown in Fig. 9,

5 a check is made to determine whether the apparatus is ready
for originating a call. If the call transmission operation
cannot be performed because, for example, the communication
line is busy, a confirmation of this status is sent out in
step S1002, and the operation is terminated.

10 On the other hand, if it is determined in step S1001 as
a result of confirming the status that the apparatus is
ready to transmit a call, it is disconnected in step S1003
so as to logically release the connection with the host
computer so that a stop or other command can be received.
In step S1004, a calling operation is performed on the basis
of the address information specified by the host computer so
that an operation for connecting with a terminal partner up
to the session layer can be performed.

15 In step S1005, a check is made to determine whether the
operation for connecting with the terminal partner has been
performed normally. If it has not, a reselecting operation
is performed in step S1006 so that a logical connection with
the host computer is made. In the subsequent step S1007, a
20 confirmation of this status is sent out, and the operation
is terminated.

If the operation for connecting with the terminal
partner has been performed normally in the determination of
step S1005, a document specified by the host computer is
25 transmitted in step S1008 after a connection up to the

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session layer has been completed. If it is determined in step S1009 that the operation has been terminated abnormally, the process proceeds to step S1010. If the operation has terminated normally, the process proceeds to
5 step S1012.

In step S1010, a check is made to determine whether the facsimile apparatus is in a transmitting/receiving phase. If it is, the communication is disconnected in step S1011, and the process proceeds to the above-mentioned step S1006.
10 If it is not, the process proceeds directly to step S1006. In step S1012, the communication is disconnected. In the subsequent step S1013, a reselecting operation is performed, and then in step S1014, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out, and the operation is terminated.

Fig. 10 is a flowchart which illustrates a session mode transmission operation. In step S1101 shown in Fig. 10, a check is made to determine whether a connection with a predetermined terminal partner up to the session layer has been made. If it is determined that this operation cannot
15 be continued, a confirmation of this status is sent out in
20 step S1102, and the operation is terminated.

If, however, the above-mentioned connection has been made in the determination of step S1101, a disconnecting operation is performed in step S1103. In the subsequent
25 step S1104, a document is transmitted. If it is determined

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in step S1105 that the document transmission operation has been terminated abnormally, the process proceeds to step S1106, at which step a reselecting operation is performed. In the subsequent step S1107, a confirmation of this status is sent out, and the operation is terminated.

On the other hand, if the document transmission operation has been terminated normally in the determination of step S1105, a reselecting operation is performed in step S1108. In the subsequent step S1109, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out, and the operation is terminated.

Fig. 11 is a flowchart which illustrates the operation concerning reception request processing. In step S1201 shown in Fig. 11, a check is made to determine whether the facsimile apparatus is ready for reception. If it is determined that the facsimile apparatus is not ready for reception, a confirmation of this status is sent out in step S1202, and the operation is terminated.

If it is determined that the facsimile apparatus is ready for reception, the process proceeds to step S1203 where a disconnecting operation is performed, and then the process proceeds to step S1204, at which step the apparatus waits for reception. In this embodiment, the apparatus waits for an incoming call from an arbitrary terminal. If there is a call, a reception operation is performed, receiving the call. In step S1205, the result of the

reception is checked. If it is "not OK", the process proceeds to step S1206 where a reselecting operation is performed. In the subsequent step S1207, a confirmation of this status is sent out, and the operation is terminated.

5 If, on the contrary, the indication of the reception result is "OK", the received document is filed in step S1208. If the reception result indicated in step S1209 is "not OK", the process proceeds to step S1206; if the reception result indicates that it is "OK", the process
10 proceeds to step S1210.

In steps S1206 and S1210, a reselecting operation is performed. In step S1207, a confirmation of this status is sent out. In step S1211, a confirmation of a normal status is sent out. This terminates the operation.

15 Figs. 12-1 and 12-2 are flowcharts which illustrate a call polling operation procedure.

In step S1301 shown in Fig. 12-1, first, a check is made of the status within the facsimile apparatus. If it is determined that this operation cannot be continued, a
20 confirmation of this status is sent out in step S1302, and the operation is terminated. If, on the contrary, this operation can be continued, the process proceeds to step S1303, at which step a disconnecting operation is performed. In the subsequent step S1304, a call is originated to the
25 terminal partner specified by the host computer, and a

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connection up to the session layer is made. Then, in step S1305, the result of the operation is checked. If it is "not OK", the process proceeds to step S1313 (see Fig. 12-2).

5 If the determination result in step S1305 is "OK", an operation for reversing a transmission privilege (reversing a session) is performed in step S1306. In the subsequent step S1307, the facsimile apparatus waits for a document to be reached. When a document from the terminal partner
10 begins to be reached by CDS, the document is received in step S1308. However, if it is requested that the transmission privilege is reversed in a state in which the document is not being transmitted from the terminal partner, the process proceeds to step S1311 (see Fig. 12-2).

15 The result of the reception operation is checked in
step S1309. If it is "OK", the process proceeds to step
S1310 where the received document is filed. If, on the
contrary, it is "not OK", the process proceeds directly to
step S1311 shown in Fig. 12-2, at which step a transmission
20 privilege reversing operation is performed so as to return
the transmission privilege to its original state. Then, in
step S1312, the line is disconnected. In the subsequent
step S1313, a reselecting operation is performed. Then, in
step S1314, checks are made to determine whether the series
25 of operations have been terminated normally or abnormally.

When the series of operations have been terminated normally, a confirmation of a normal status regarding the series of operations is sent out in step S1315. When the series of operations have been terminated abnormally, a confirmation of this status is sent out in step S1316. This terminates the series of operations.

Fig. 13 is a flowchart which illustrates a session mode polling reception operation. In step S1401 shown in Fig. 13, a check is made to determine whether a connection up to the session layer has been made and this operation can be performed. If it is determined that this operation cannot be performed, a confirmation of this status is sent out in step S1402, and the operation is terminated. If, on the contrary, this operation can be performed, a disconnecting operation is performed in step S1403. In the subsequent step S1404, an operation for reversing a transmission privilege is performed.

In step S1405, the apparatus waits for the reception of a document. When a document starts to be transferred by CDS from a terminal partner, the document is received in step S1406. If it is requested that the transmission privilege be reversed immediately from the terminal partner, postprocessing incidental to that request is performed in step S1409.

In step S1407, the result of the document reception

operation is checked. If the document reception operation has been terminated normally, the document is filed in step S1408. If, however, the document reception operation has been terminated abnormally, the process proceeds directly to step S1409, at which step an operation for reversing a transmission privilege is performed. In the subsequent step S1410, a reselecting operation is performed, and then the results of the operations up to this point are checked.

If the operations have been terminated normally, a confirmation of a normal status regarding the operations is sent out in step S1412; if the operations have been terminated abnormally, a confirmation of this status is sent out in step S1413. This terminates the series of operations.

As has been explained above, according to this embodiment, an interface section is provided with flexibility so that commands can be sent from a facsimile apparatus to a host computer such as a personal computer, or vice versa. As a result, there is an advantage in that the units which constitute the facsimile apparatus can be easily and flexibly used to their fullest by a host computer.

The use of the SCSI standard as an interface results in the advantage that images can be transferred between facsimile apparatuses and a host computer at a speed higher than that when the conventional RS-232C, GPIB or the like

are used. In addition, there is the advantage that the number of steps required for the development of applications on the host computer side can be reduced because a more flexible, logical interface is provided for the development
5 thereof.

Although in the above-described embodiment, the facsimile apparatus has one scanner, one printer, one image memory, and each of the units related to communication control, a modification can be made, without departing from
10 the spirit and scope of the present invention, in which the facsimile apparatus has two or more of each other these elements, or in which one of these elements is not provided.

In addition, the present invention may be applied to a system formed of a plurality of components, or to an
15 apparatus formed of one component. It goes without saying that the present invention may be applied to a case in which the object thereof is achieved by supplying programs to a system or apparatus.

As has been explained above, according to the present
20 invention, commands can be sent from a facsimile apparatus to a host computer such as a personal computer, or vice versa. As a result, there is an advantage in that the units which constitute the facsimile apparatus can be easily and flexibly used to their fullest by a host computer.

25 Many different embodiments of the present invention may

be constructed without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. It should be understood that the present invention is not limited to the specific embodiment described in this specification. To the contrary, the
5 present invention is intended to cover various modifications and equivalent arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the claims. The following claims are to be accorded a broad interpretation, so as to encompass all such modifications and equivalent structures and functions.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A facsimile apparatus system, comprising:
- a facsimile apparatus, comprising:
- 5 reading means for reading an original image;
- storage means for storing images;
- output means for outputting images;
- communication control means for controlling
- transmission and reception of data from another
- 10 communication apparatus; and
- a bus connected to said reading means, said
- reading means, said storage means, said output means and
- said communication control means;
- a small computer system interface (SCSI) connected to
- 15 said bus; and
- a host computer connected through said interface to
- said bus for controlling said reading means, said storage
- means, said output means and said communication control
- means.
- 20 2. A facsimile apparatus system according to Claim 1,
- wherein said host computer comprises means for receiving
- information about functions of said reading means, means for
- instructing said reading means to read the original image in
- a reading operation, means for receiving a result of the
- 25 reading operation, and means for causing the reading

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operation to be discontinued.

3. A facsimile apparatus system according to Claim 1,
wherein said host computer comprises means for receiving
information about functions of said output means, means for
5 instructing said output means to output an image stored in
said storage means in an output operation, means for
receiving a result of the output operation, and means for
causing the output operation to be discontinued.

4. A facsimile apparatus system according to Claim 1,
10 wherein said host computer comprises means for transferring
images produced by said host computer to said facsimile
apparatus, and said storage means stores the transferred
images.

5. A facsimile apparatus system according to Claim 4,
15 wherein said facsimile apparatus further comprises means for
deleting images stored in said storage means under
instructions from said host computer.

6. A facsimile apparatus system according to Claim 4,
wherein said facsimile apparatus further comprises means for
20 transferring information about images stored in said storage
means under instructions from said host computer.

7. A facsimile apparatus system according to Claim 1,
wherein said communication control means connects to the
other communication apparatus under instructions from said
25 host computer and includes means for transferring

660760-1254660

information about the other communication apparatus to the host computer.

8. A facsimile apparatus system according to Claim 7, wherein said communication control means further

5 transmits/receives images under instructions from said host computer.

9. A facsimile apparatus system, comprising:

storage means for storing documents;

communication control means for transmitting, to a
10 receiving communication apparatus, documents stored in said storage means;

a host computer which controls said storage means and said communication control means by causing the sending or receiving of commands between said storage means and said
15 communication control means; and

notification means for notifying said host computer of information about the receiving communicating apparatus,

wherein said communication control means sets a call with the receiving communication apparatus under
20 instructions from the host computer and receives information about the receiving communication apparatus, and said notification means notifies said host computer of information about the receiving communication apparatus received by said communication control means.

25 10. A facsimile apparatus system according to Claim 9,

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wherein said host computer includes means for instructing said communication control means to transmit documents after said host computer receives the information about the receiving communication apparatus.

5 11. A facsimile apparatus system according to Claim 10, wherein said host computer includes means for instructing said communication control means to discontinue the transmission of a document.

12 A facsimile apparatus system, comprising:

10 a facsimile apparatus comprising:

reading means for reading an original image;

storage means for storing images from the reading means; and

output means for outputting images stored in said

15 storage means;

a host computer for controlling said reading means, said storage means and said output means; and

notification means for notifying said host computer of information about images stored in said storage means,

20 wherein said notification means notifies said host computer of information about the images in a data format selected by said host computer from among a plurality of data formats.

13. A facsimile apparatus, comprising:

25 reading means for reading an original image;

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storage means for storing images;

output means for outputting images;

communication control means for controlling
transmission and reception of data from another

5 communication apparatus;

a bus connected to said reading means, said storage
means, said output means and said communication control
means; and

10 a small computer system interface (SCSI) connected to
said bus, wherein a host computer may be connected through
said interface to said bus in order to control said reading
means, said storage means, said output means and said
communication control means.

14. A facsimile apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein
15 said interface transmits to the host computer information
about functions of said reading means, receives an
instruction from the host computer for instructing said
reading means to read the original image in a reading
operation, transmits to the host computer a result of the
20 reading operation, and receives from the host computer an
instruction for causing the reading operation to be
discontinued.

15. A facsimile apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein
said interface transmits to the host computer information
25 about functions of said output means, receives an

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instruction from the host computer for instructing said
output means to output an image stored in said storage means
in an output operation, transmits to the host computer a
result of the output operation, and receives from the host
5 computer an instruction for causing the output operation to
be discontinued.

16. A facsimile apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein
said interface receives images produced by the host
computer, and said storage means stores the received images.

10 17. A facsimile apparatus according to Claim 16, said
facsimile apparatus further comprising means for deleting
images stored in said storage means under instructions from
the host computer.

18. A facsimile apparatus according to Claim 16, said
15 facsimile apparatus further comprising means for
transferring information about images stored in said storage
means under instructions from the host computer.

19. A facsimile apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein
said communication control means connects to the other
20 communication apparatus under instructions from the host
computer and includes means for transferring information
about the other communication apparatus to the host
computer.

20. A facsimile apparatus according to Claim 19, wherein
25 said communication control means further transmits/receives

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images under instructions from the host computer.

21. A facsimile apparatus, comprising:

storage means for storing documents;

communication control means for transmitting, to a
5 receiving communication apparatus, documents stored in said
storage means, wherein said storage means and said
communication control means are controlled by a host
computer by sending or receiving commands between said
storage means and said communication control means; and

10 notification means for notifying the host computer of
information about the receiving communicating apparatus,
wherein said communication control means sets a call
with the receiving communication apparatus under
instructions from the host computer and receives information
15 about the receiving communication apparatus, and said
notification means notifies the host computer of information
about the receiving communication apparatus received by said
communication control means.

22. A facsimile apparatus according to Claim 21, wherein
20 said communication control apparatus is instructed by the
host computer to transmit documents after the host computer
receives information about the receiving communication
apparatus.

23. A facsimile apparatus according to Claim 22, wherein
25 said communication control apparatus is instructed by the

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host computer to discontinue the transmission of a document.

24. A facsimile apparatus, comprising:

reading means for reading an original image;

storing means for storing images from the reading

5 means;

output means for outputting images stored in said
storage means, wherein said reading means, said storage
means and said output means are controlled by a host
computer; and

10 notification means for notifying the host computer of
information about images stored in said storage means,

wherein said notification means notifies the host
computer of information about the images in a data format
selected by the host computer from among a plurality of data
15 formats.

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A facsimile apparatus having a scanner for reading
original images, a memory for storing images, a printer for
recording images, and a communication control section for
controlling the transmission/reception of data with a
receiving communication apparatus is connected to a host
computer via a small computer system interface (SCSI). As a
result, the scanner, the memory, the printer and the
10 communication control apparatus provided in the facsimile
apparatus can be controlled from the host computer. Data
can be transferred between the host computer and the
facsimile apparatus at a higher speed, and the scanner, the
memory, the printer and the communication control apparatus
15 can be effectively controlled from the host computer. Thus,
various kinds of applications can be realized.

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FIG. 1

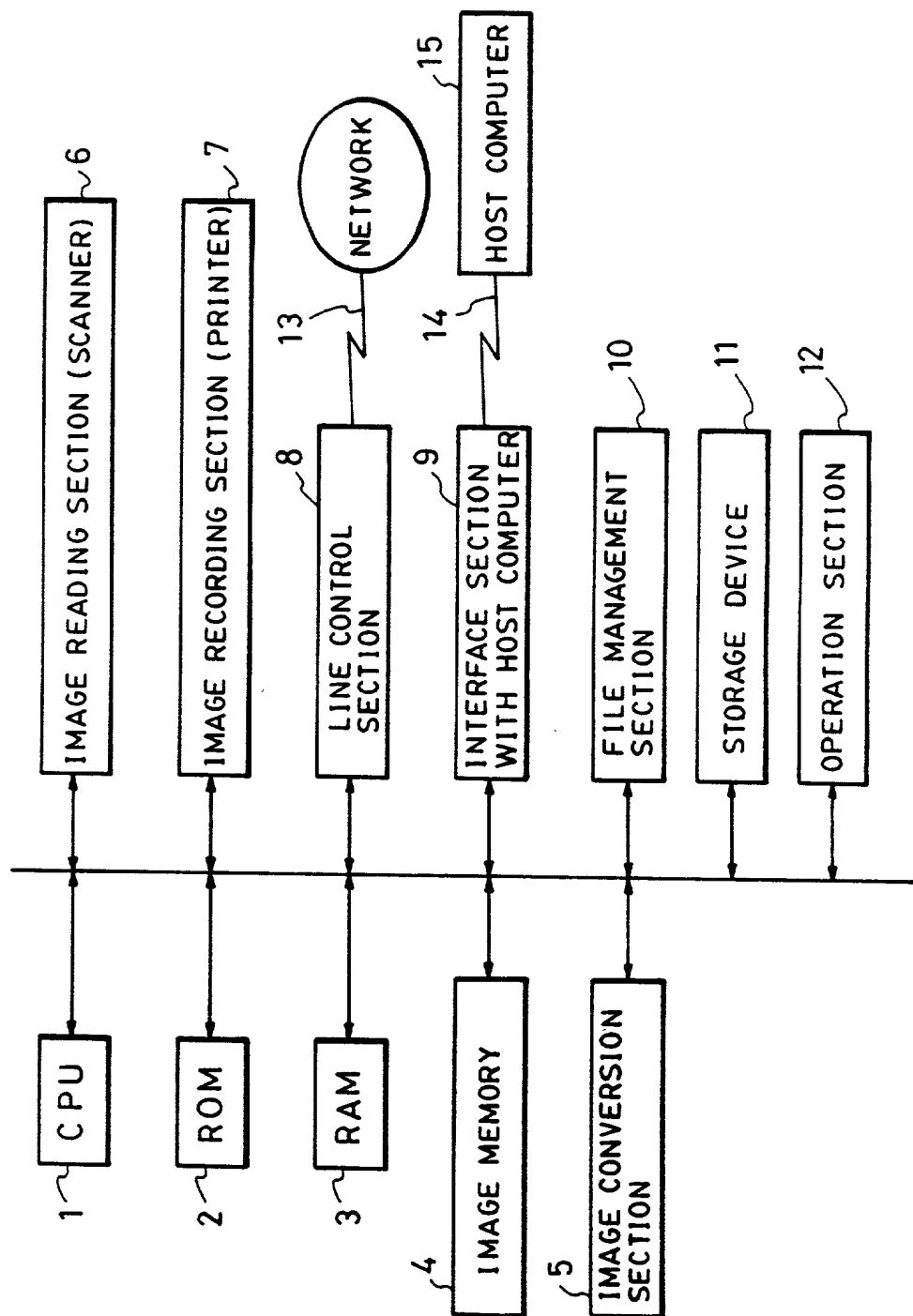


FIG. 2

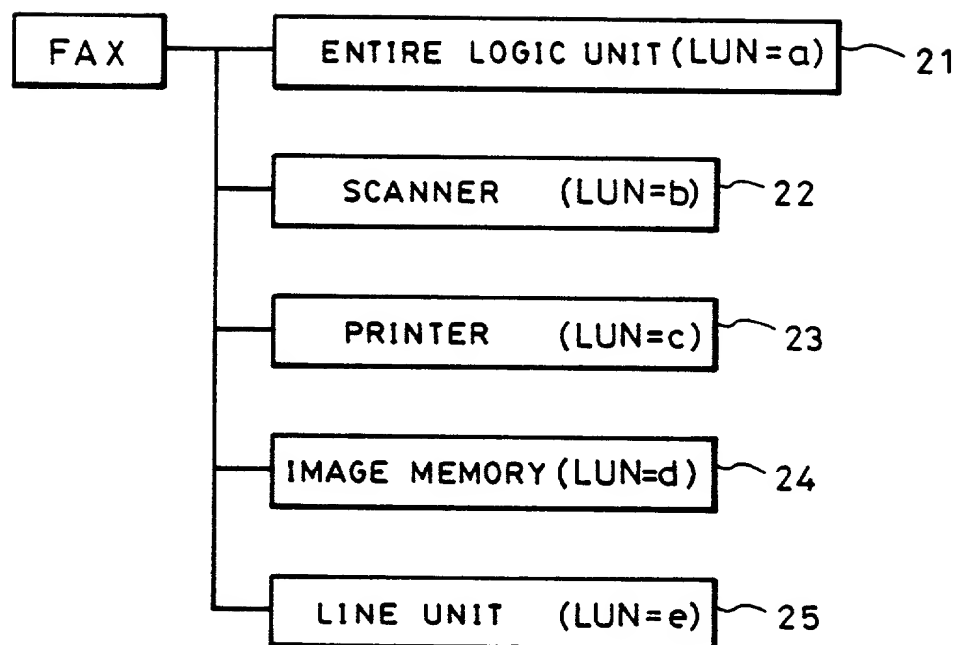


FIG. 3

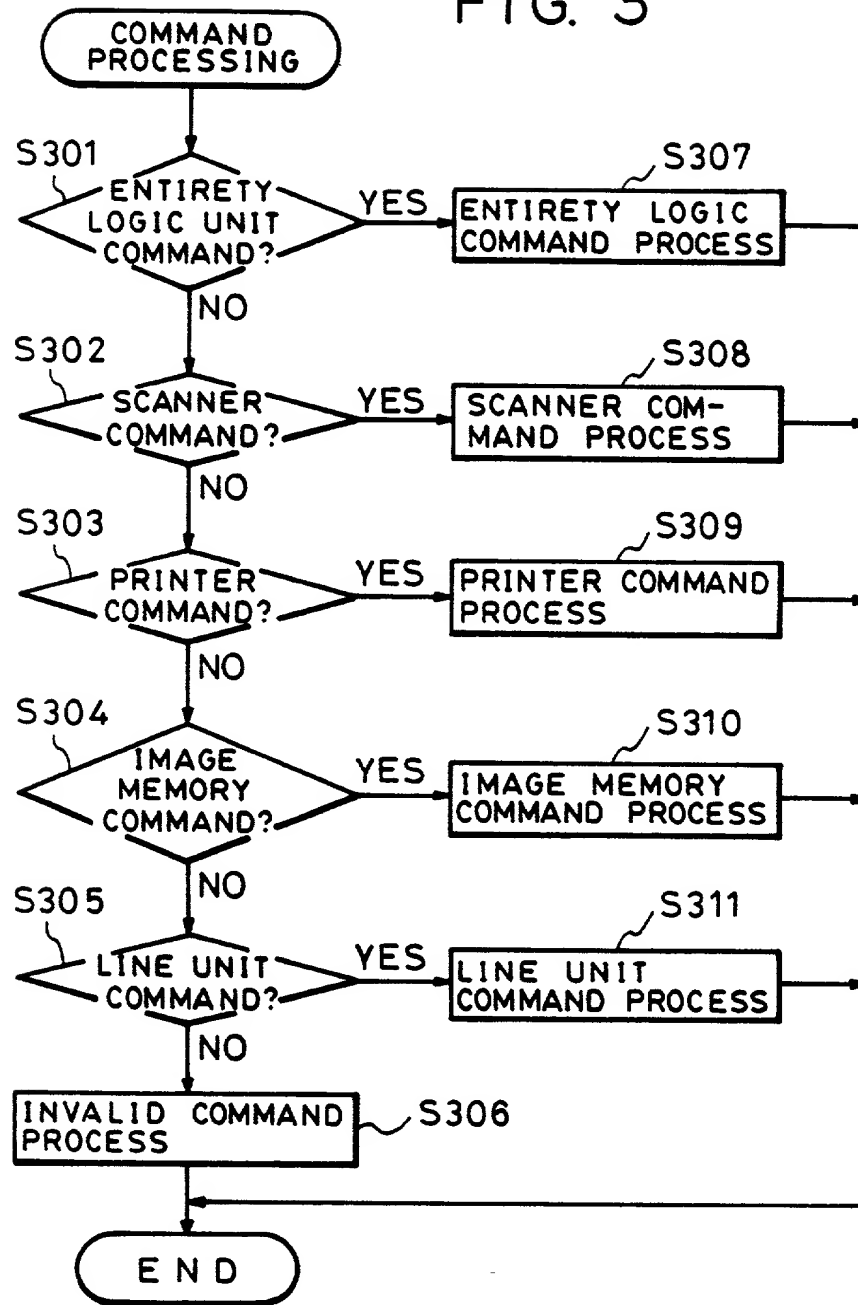


FIG. 4

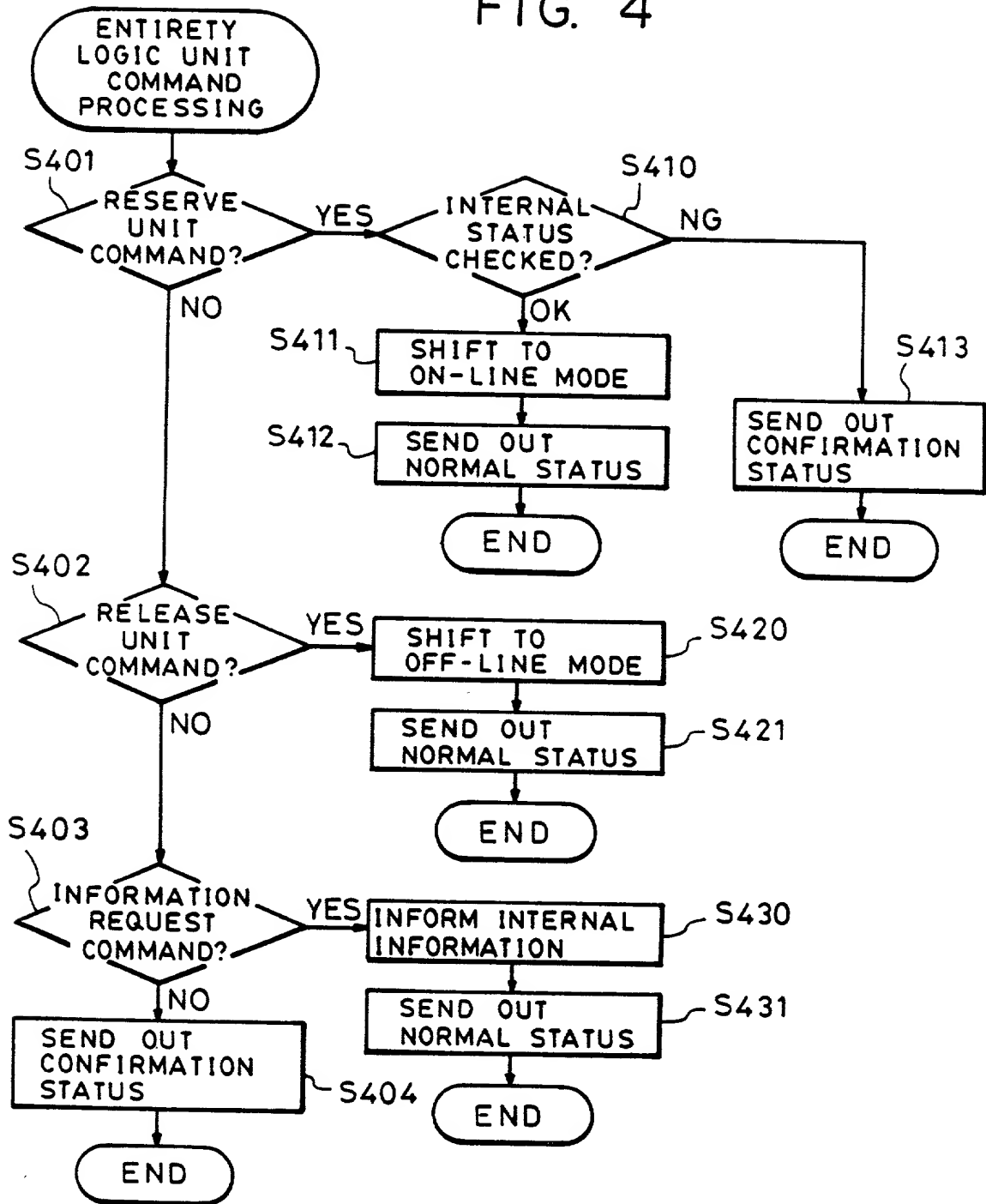


FIG. 5-1

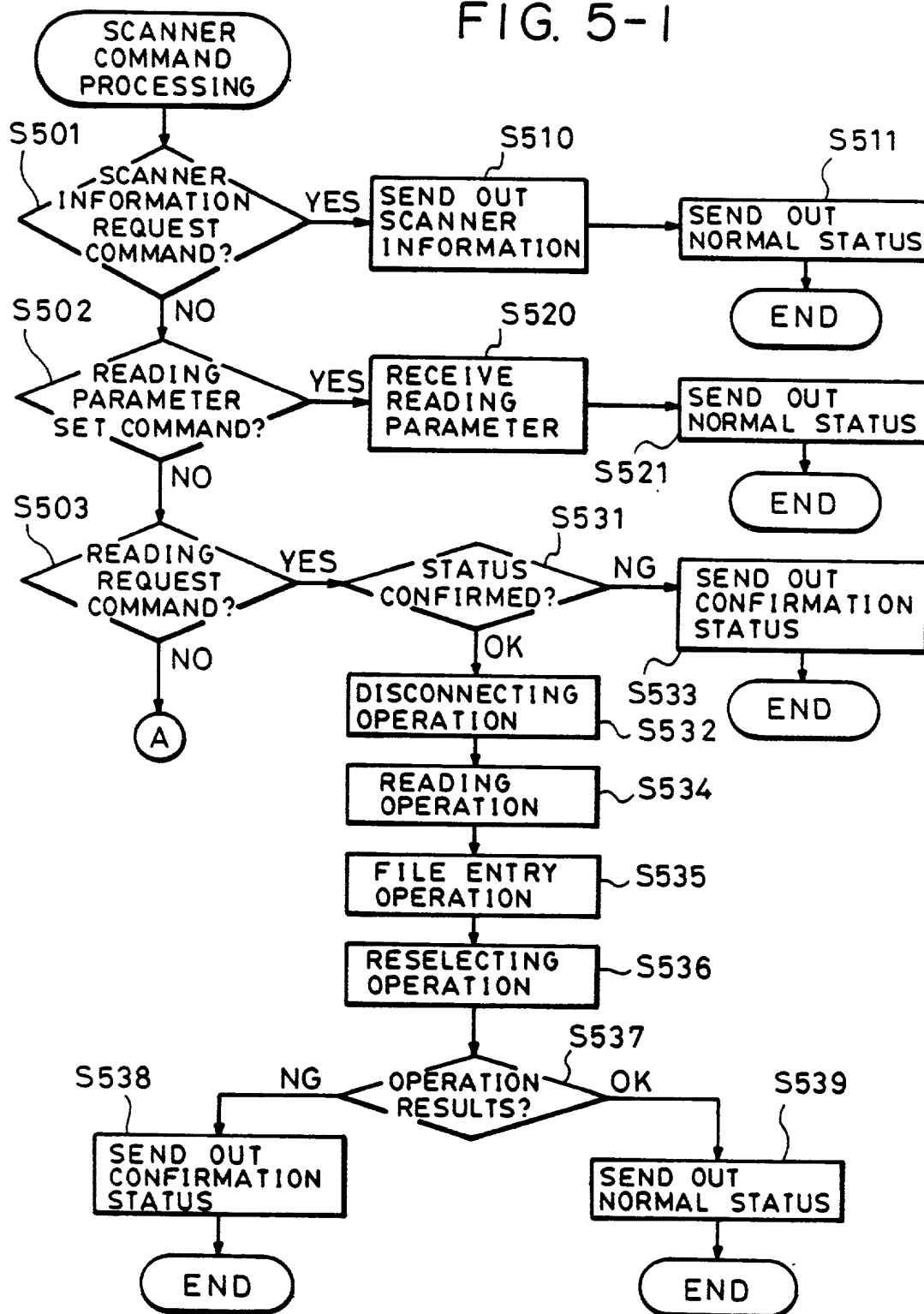


FIG. 5-2

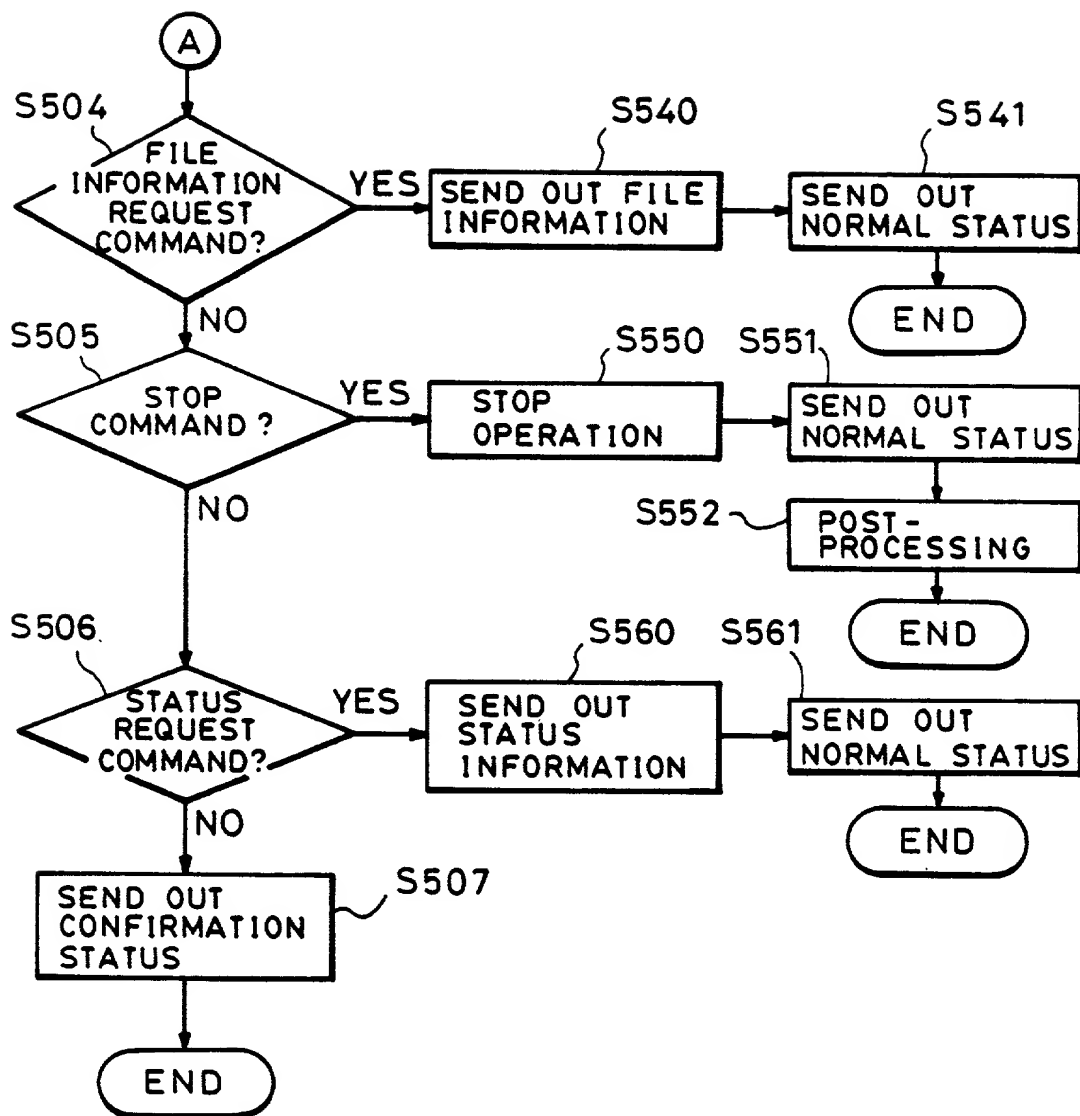




FIG. 6-2

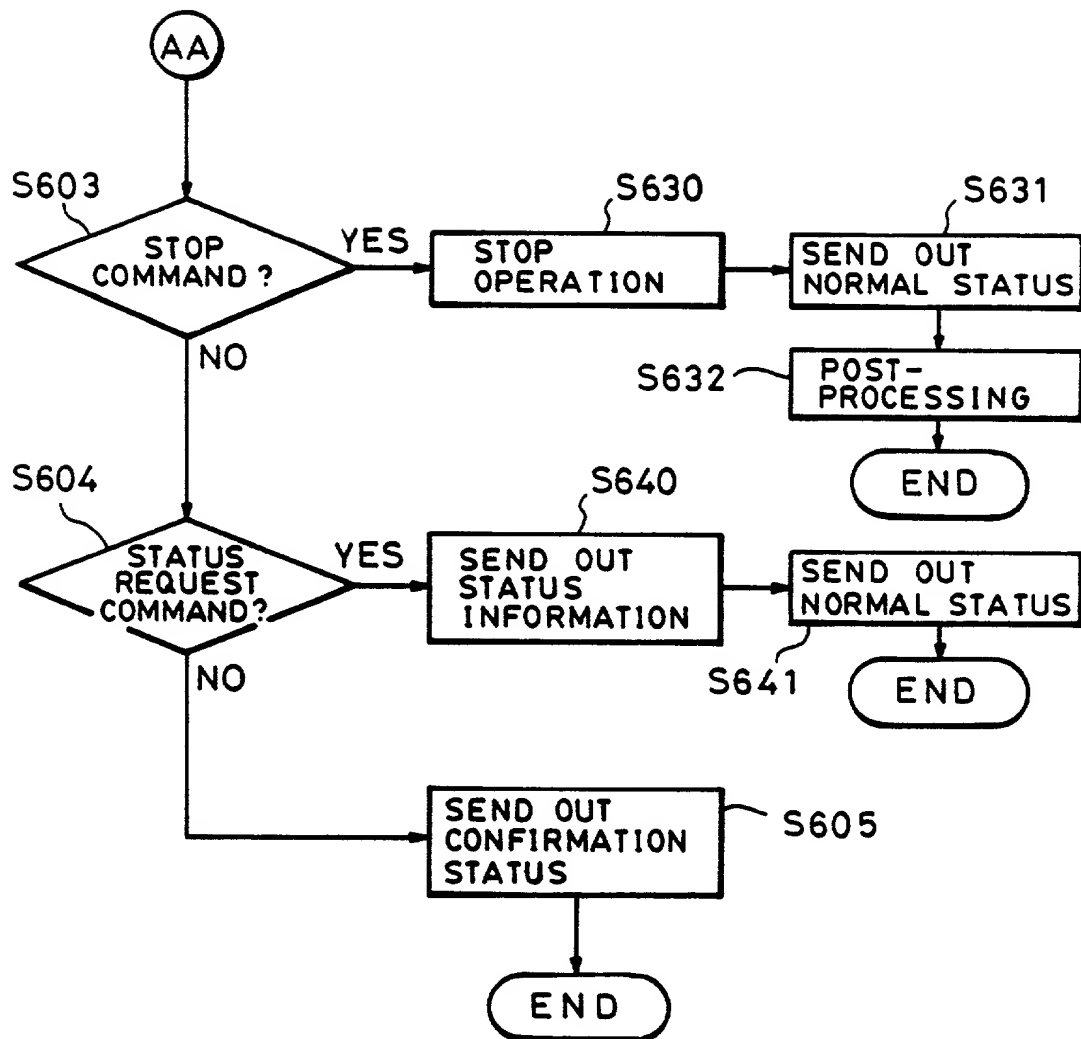


FIG. 7-1

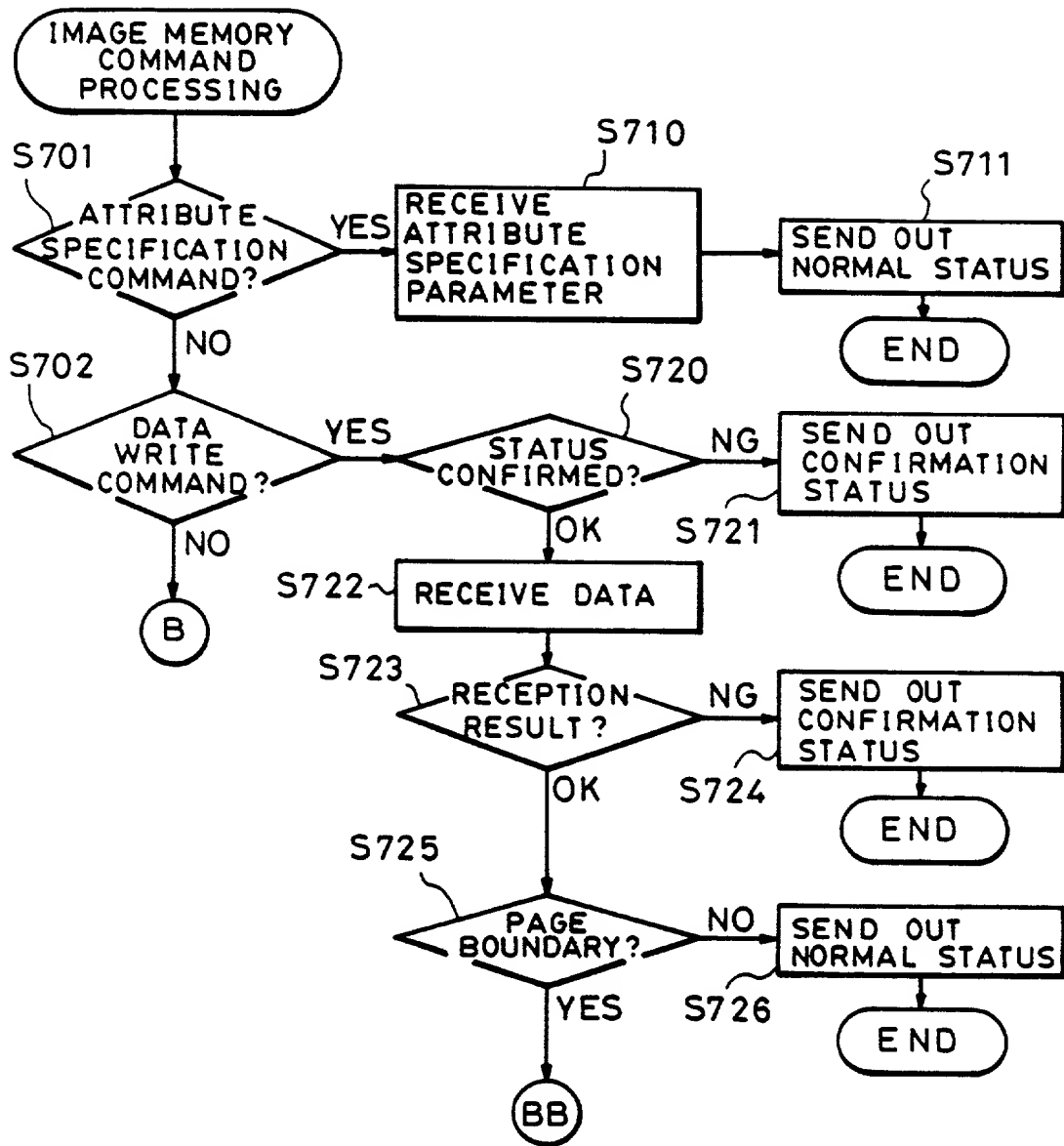
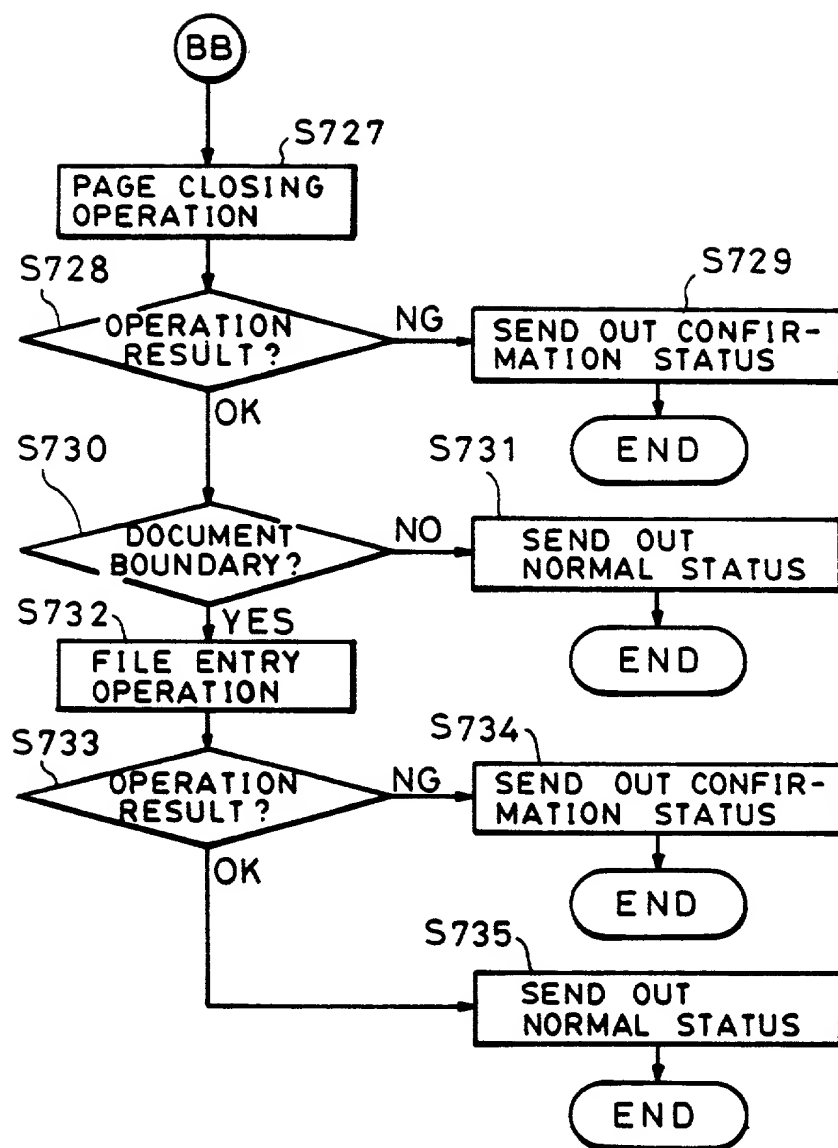


FIG. 7-2



650T60" T2546E60

FIG. 7-3

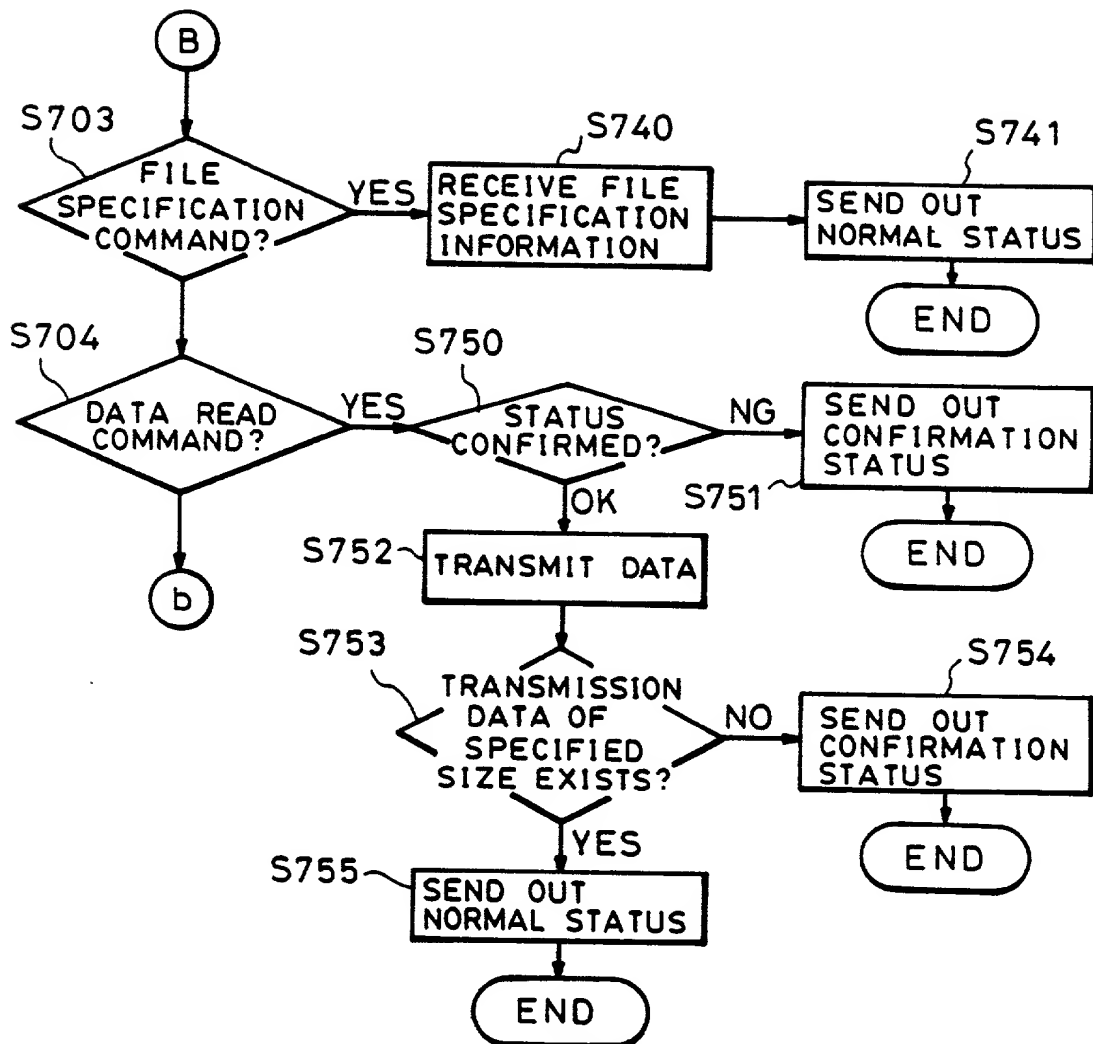


FIG. 7-4

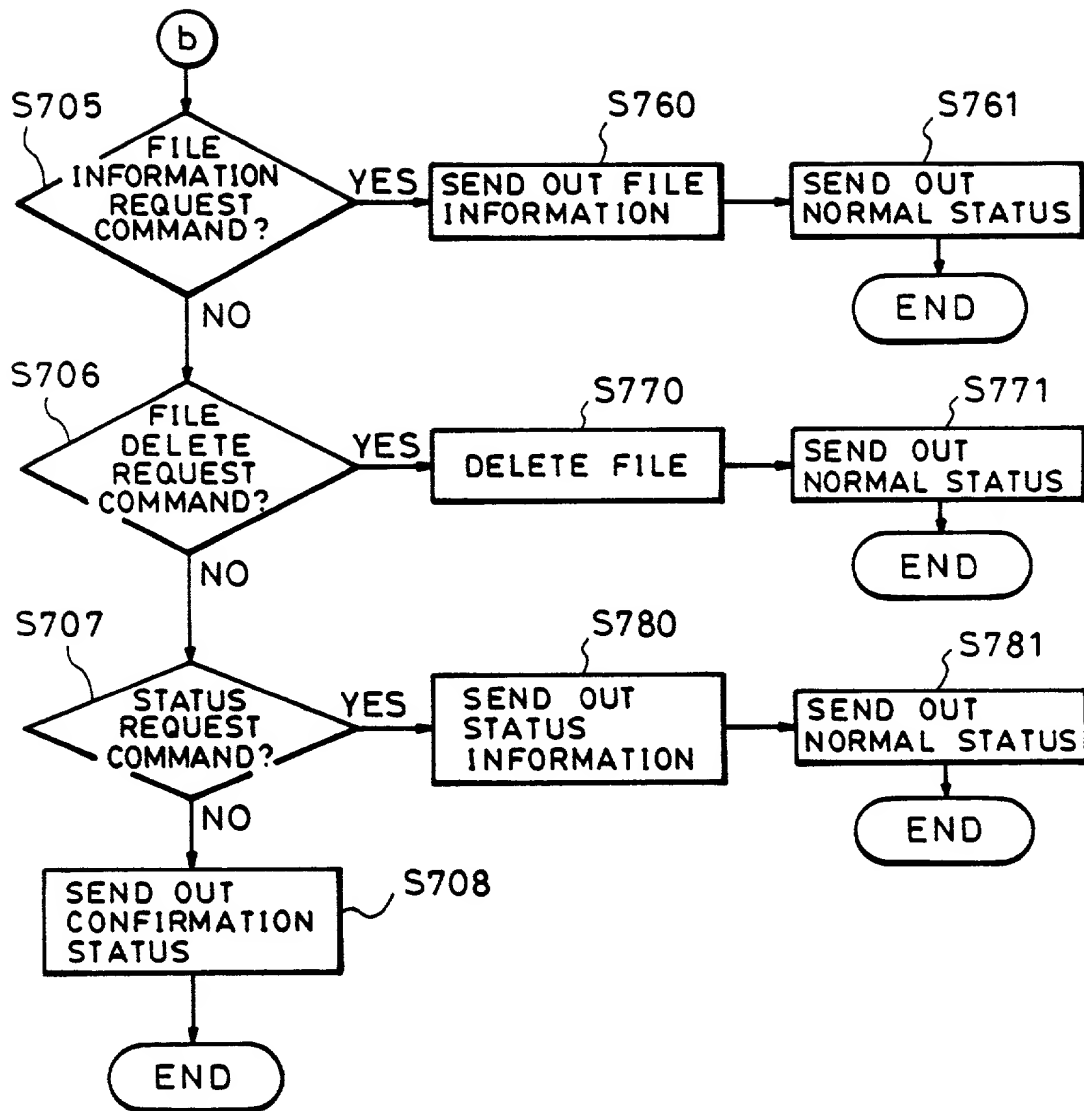


FIG. 8-1

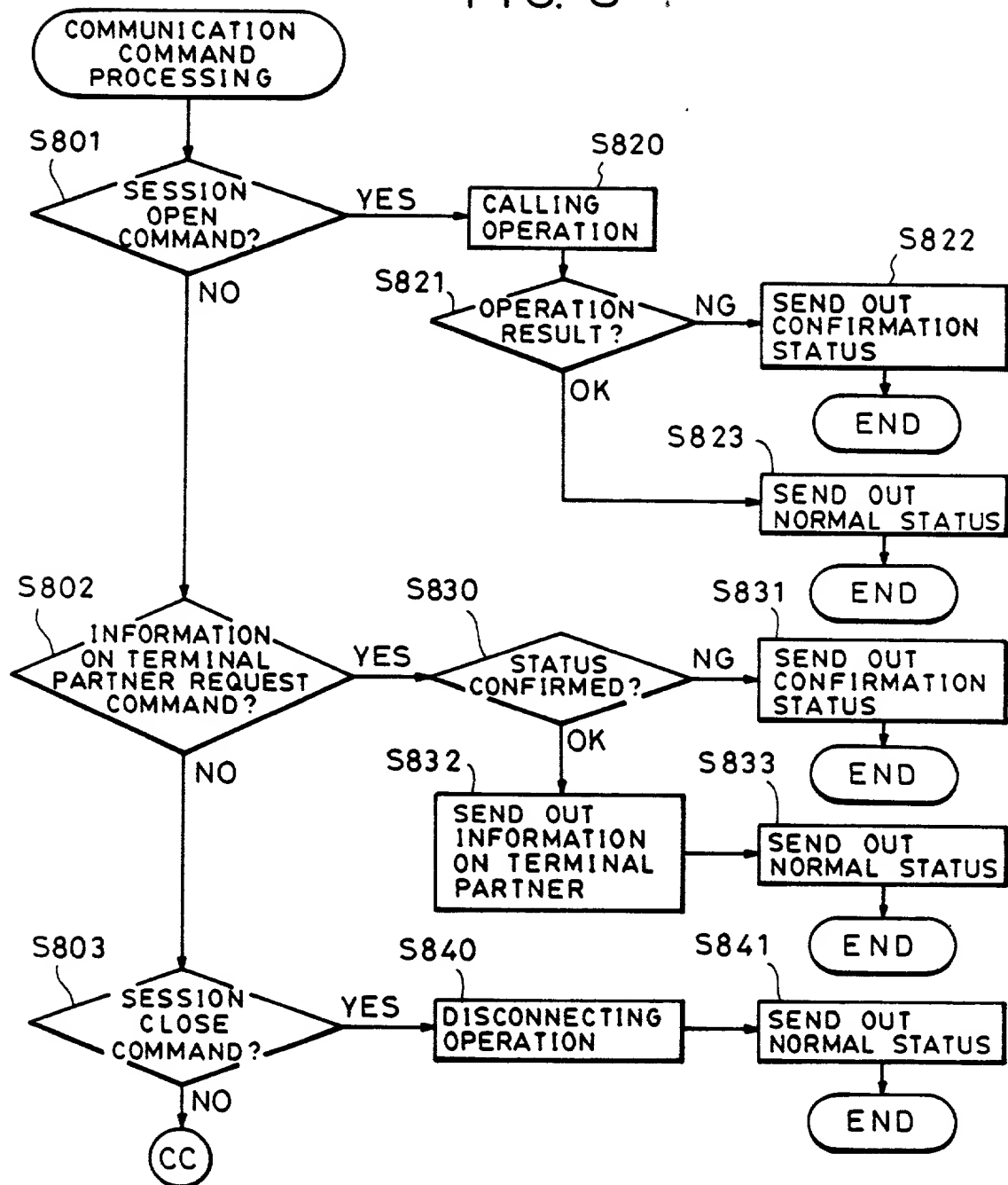


FIG. 8-2

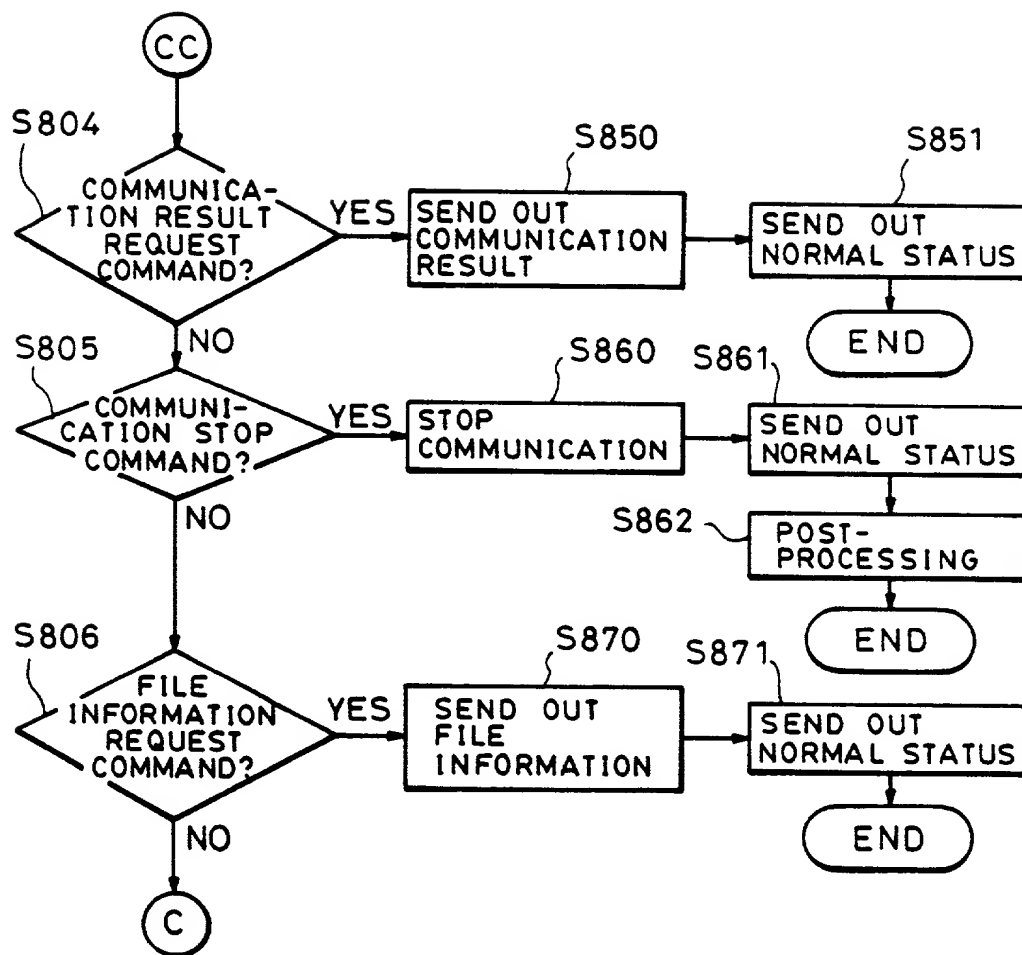


FIG. 8-3

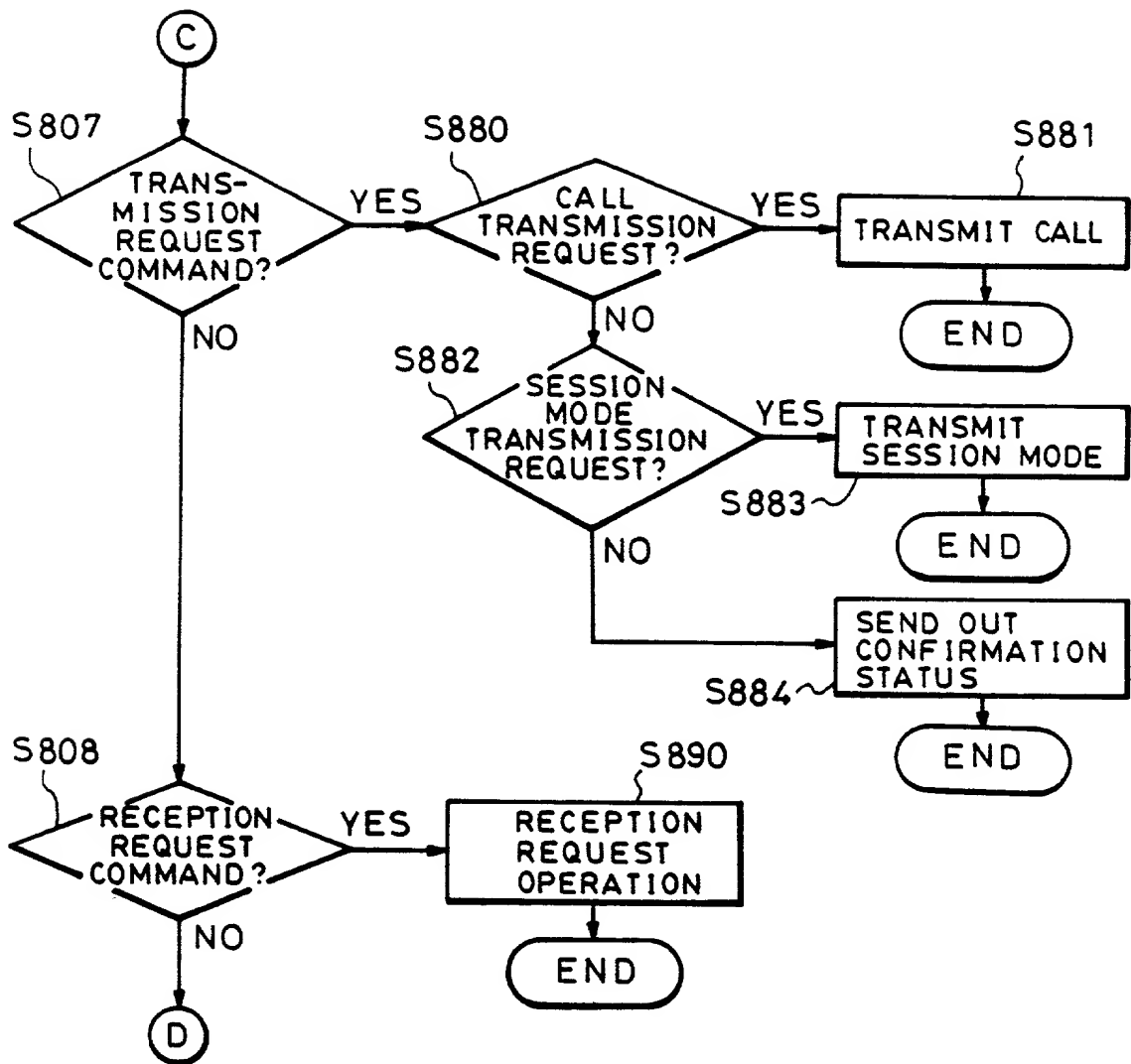


FIG. 8-4

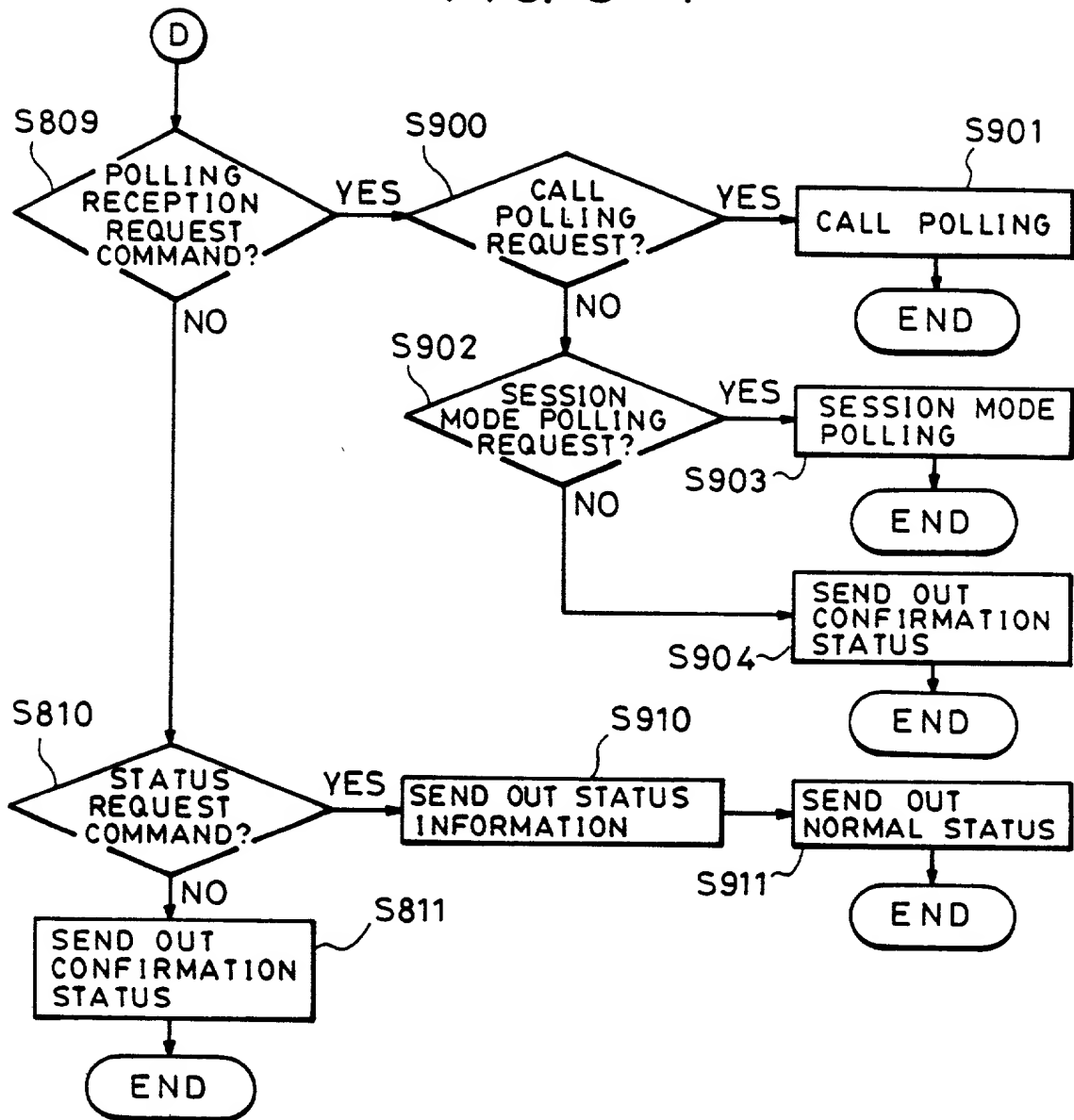


FIG. 9

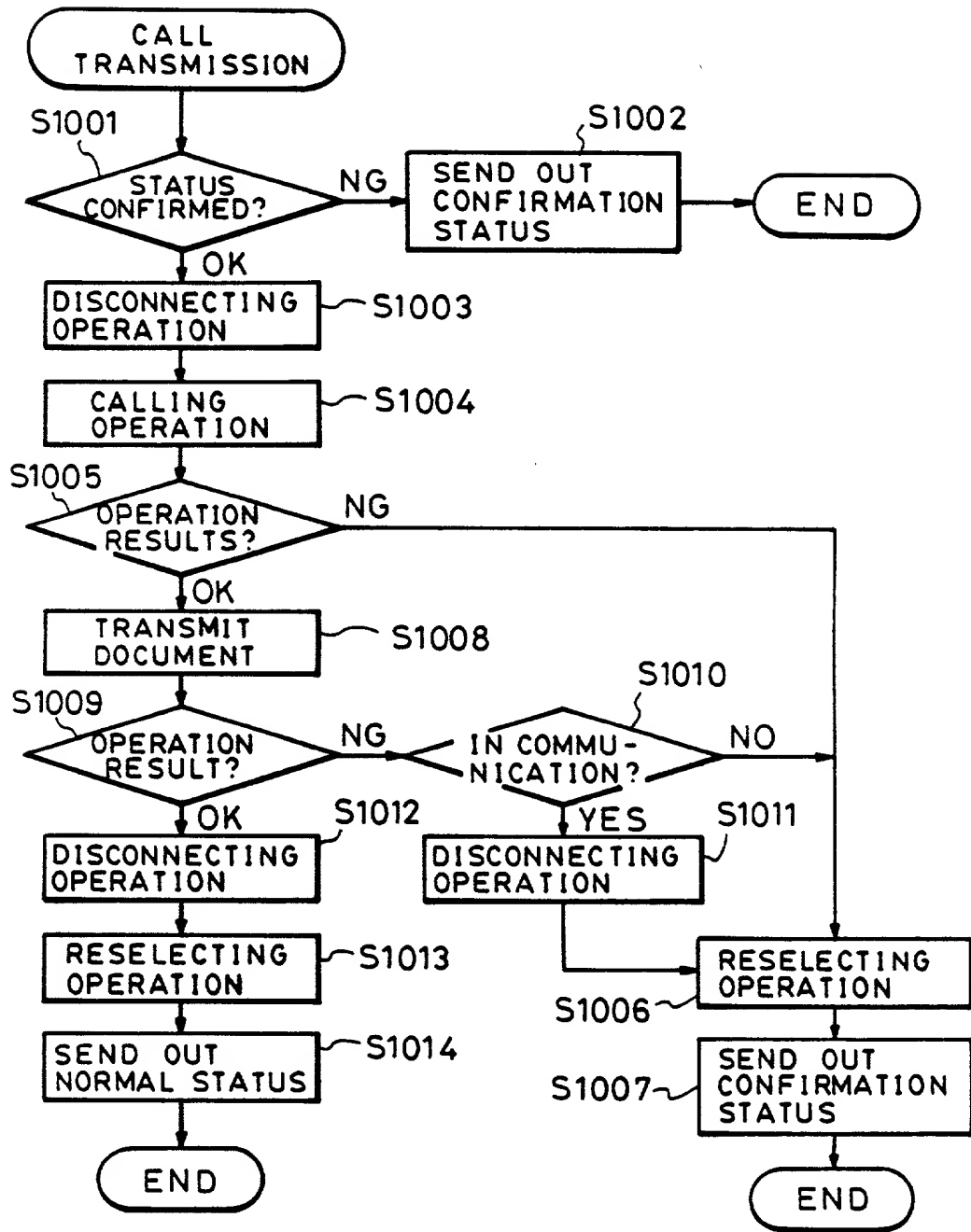
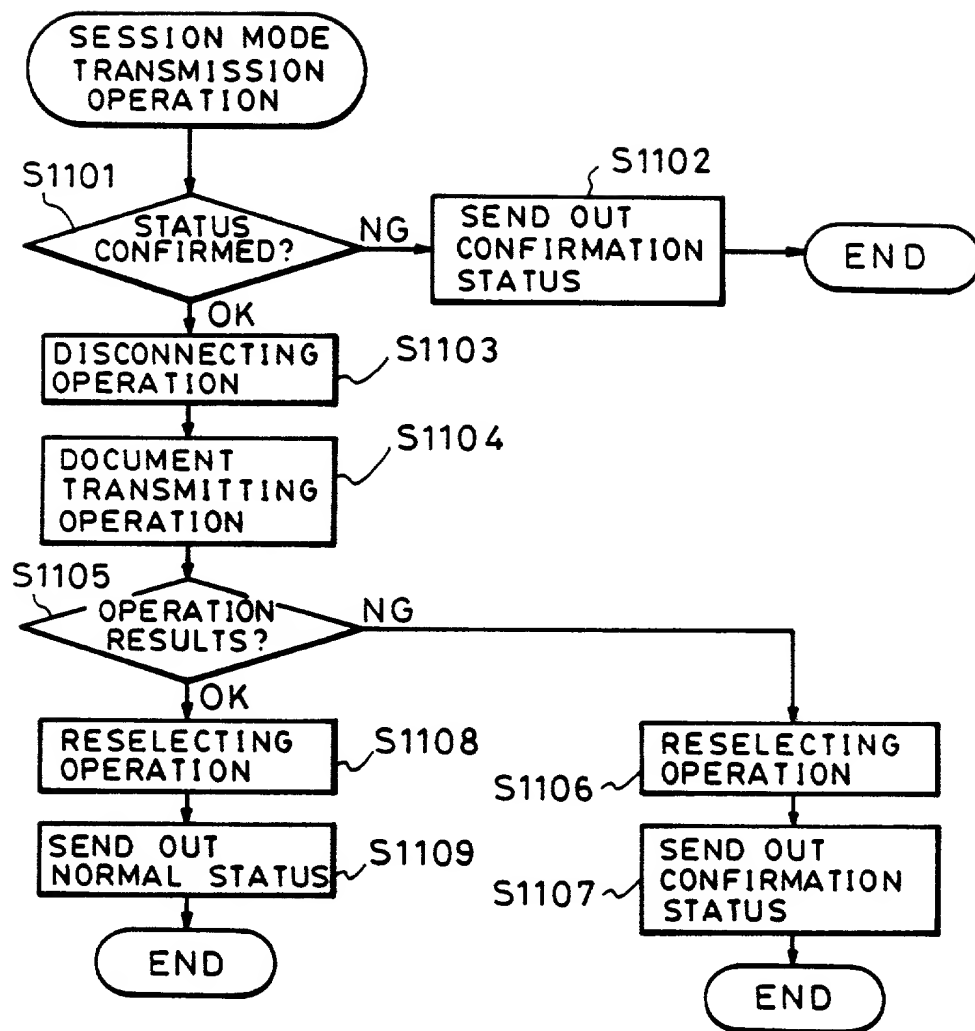


FIG. 10



66060-1254E50

FIG. 11

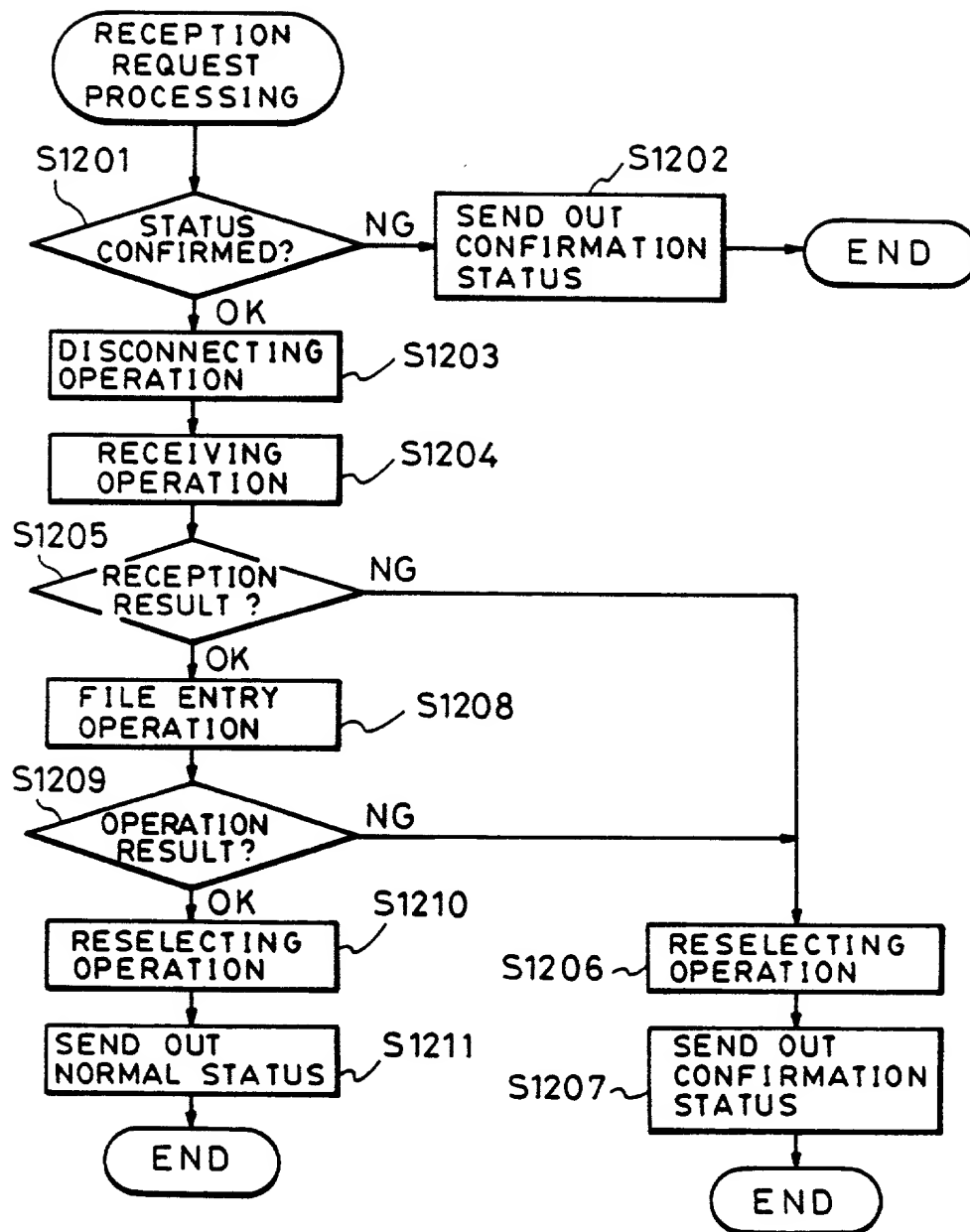


FIG. 12-1

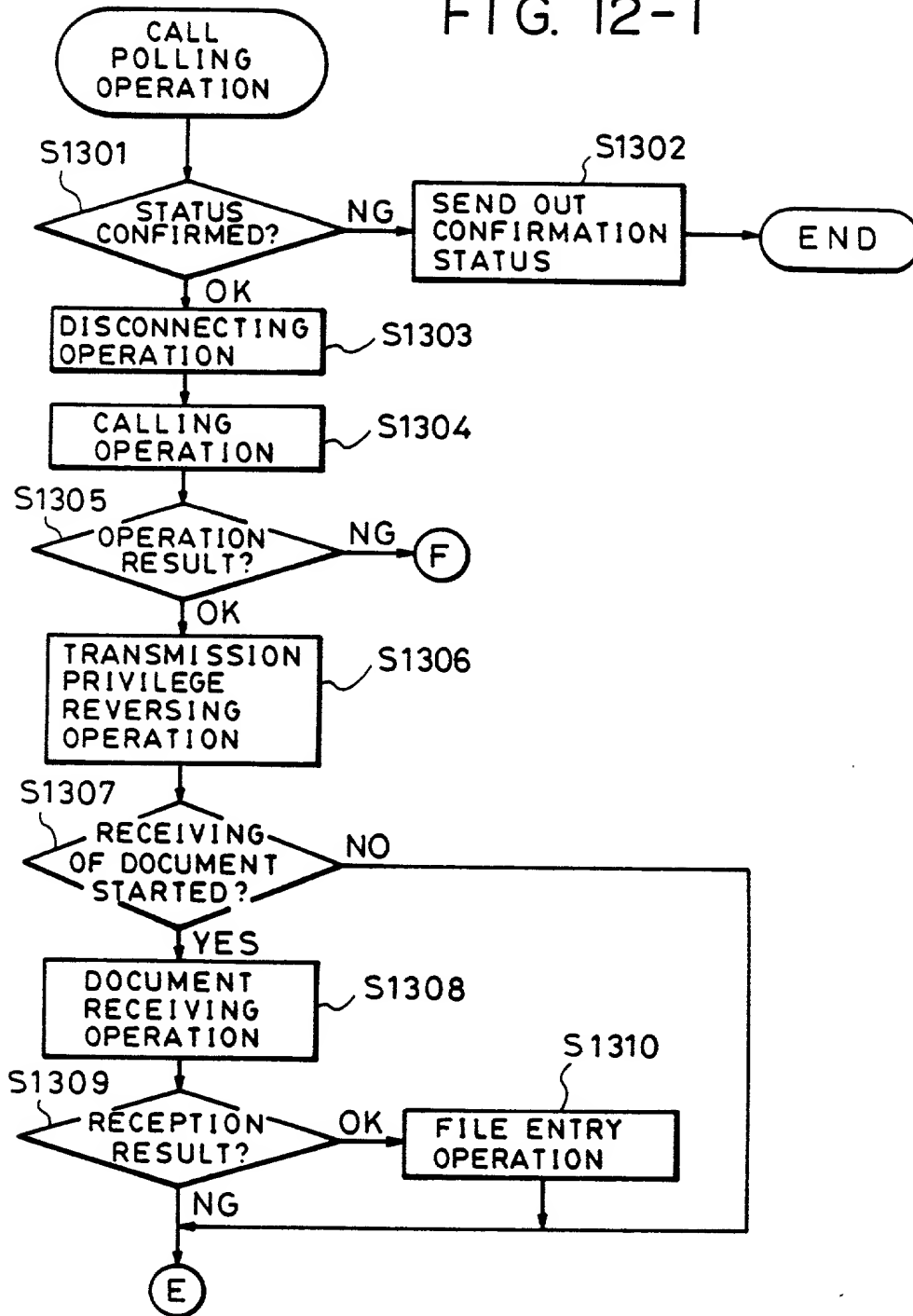
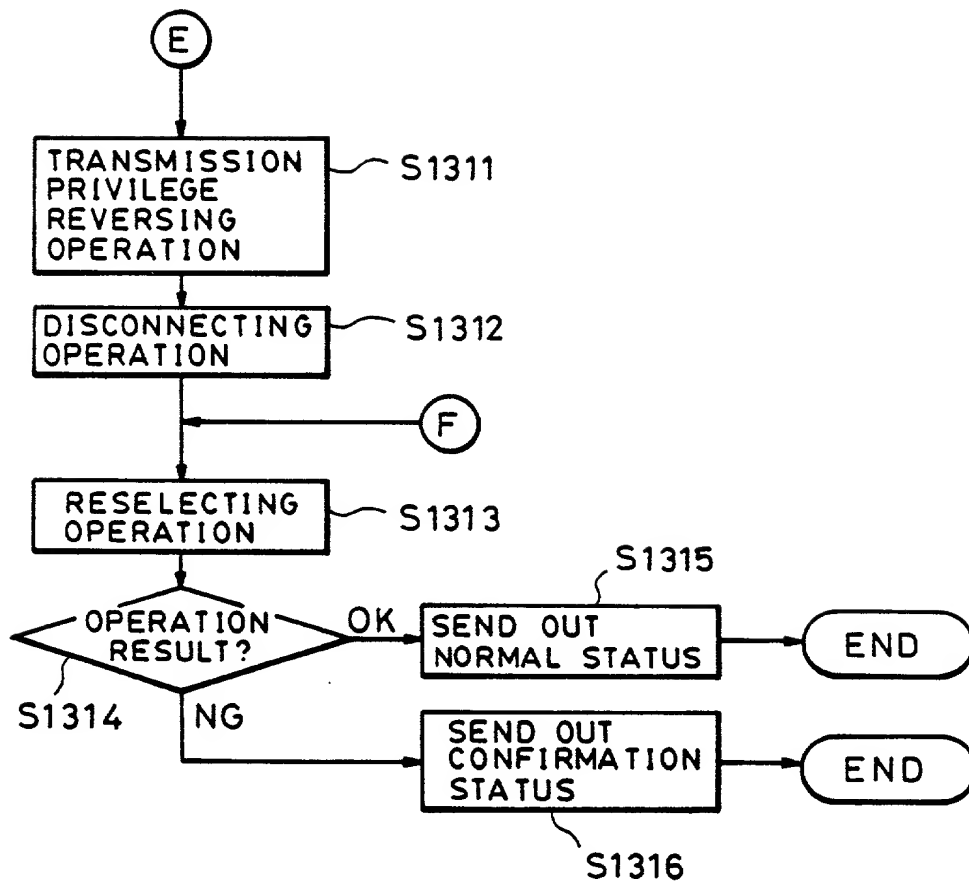


FIG. 12-2



660760" T254E60

FIG. 13

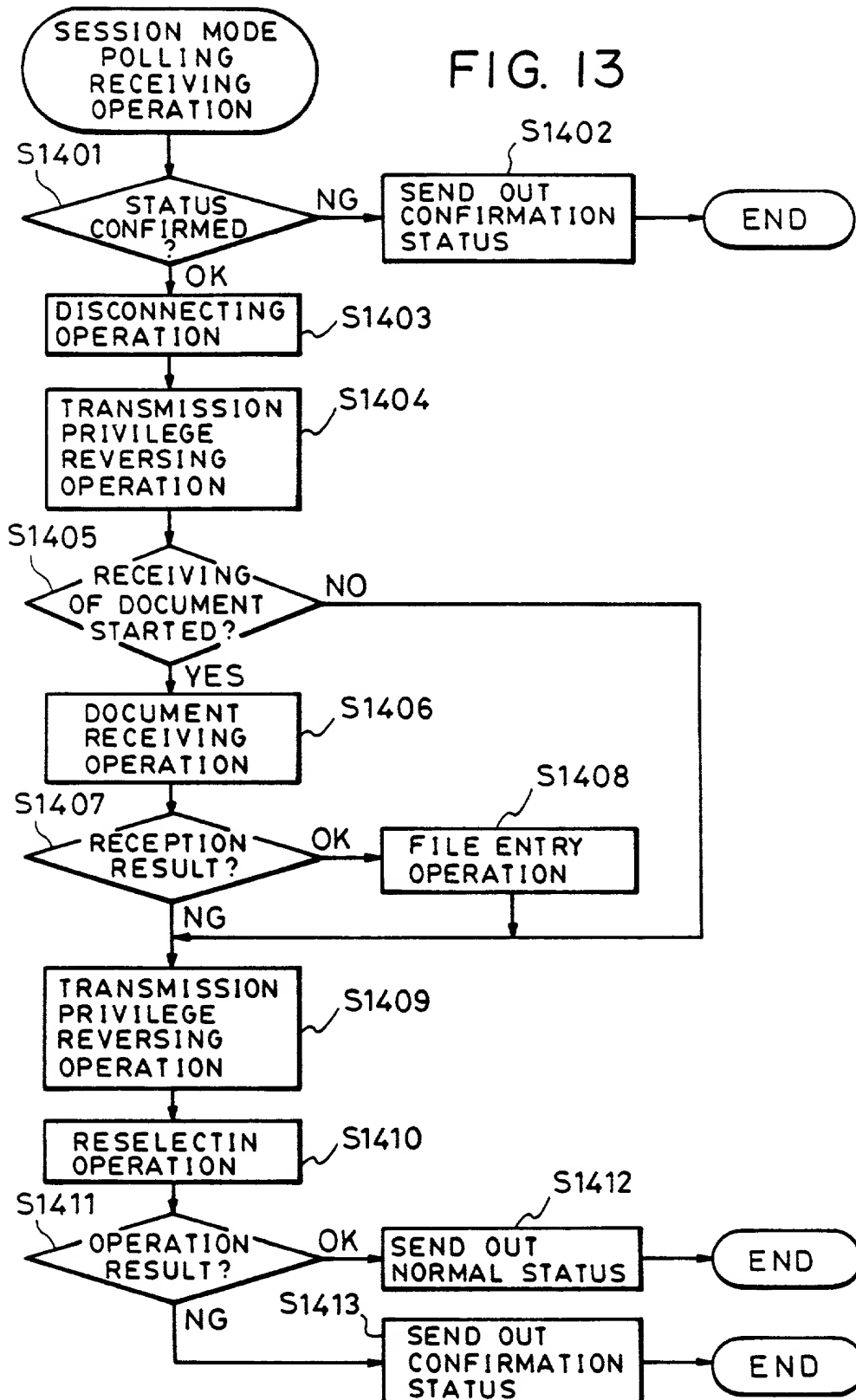


FIG. 14

TYPE OF COMMAND	COMMAND PHASE PARAMETER	DATA PHASE PARAMETER	FLOW OF DATA
RESERVE UNIT	NO	NO	
RELEASE UNIT	NO	NO	
INFORMATION REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED	TYPE OF MODEL, VERSION, TERMINAL PERFORMANCE, CAUSES OF ABNORMALITY	PC ←-- FAX

FIG. 15

TYPE OF COMMAND	COMMAND PHASE PARAMETER	DATA PHASE PARAMETER	FLOW OF DATA
SCANNER INFORMATION REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED	ORIGINAL DOCUMENT DETECTION INFORMATION, ABNORMALITY NOTIFICATION	PC ←--- FAX
READING PARAMETER SET	SIZE OF DATA TO BE SENT OUT	RESOLUTION, READING SIZE, ENCODING SYSTEM, DENSITY, IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD	PC ---> FAX
READING REQUEST	FILE TYPE SPECIFICATION	NO	
FILE INFORMATION REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED, COMMAND TYPE	CREATED FILE INFORMATION AS A RESULT OF EXECUTING READING REQUEST	PC ←--- FAX
STOP	NO	NO	
STATUS REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED	CAUSES OF ABNORMALITY	PC ←--- FAX

FIG. 16

TYPE OF COMMAND	COMMAND PHASE PARAMETER	DATA PHASE PARAMETER	FLOW OF DATA
PRINTER INFORMATION REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED	RECORDING PAPER INFORMATION, ABNORMALITY NOTIFICATION	PC ←--- FAX
PRINTER OUTPUT REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE SENT OUT	PRINT OUTPUT FILE SPECIFICATION	PC ---> FAX
STOP	NO	NO	
STATUS REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED	CAUSES OF ABNORMALITY	PC ←--- FAX

FIG. 17

TYPE OF COMMAND	COMMAND PHASE PARAMETER	DATA PHASE PARAMETER	FLOW OF DATA
ATTRIBUTE SPECIFICATION	SIZE OF DATA TO BE SENT OUT	SPECIFICATION OF ATTRIBUTES OF FILE TO BE CREATED IMAGE DATA: PAPER SIZE, RESOLUTION, ENCODING METHOD CHARACTER DATA: CHARACTER TYPE	PC → → FAX
DATA WRITE	SIZE OF DATA TO BE SENT OUT, DATA CONTINUATION FLAG, PAGE CONTINUATION FLAG,	DATA (IMAGE, CHARACTER)	PC → → FAX
FILE SPECIFICATION	SIZE OF DATA TO BE SENT OUT	READING FILE SPECIFICATION	PC → → FAX
DATA READ	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED	DATA (IMAGE, CHARACTER)	PC ← ← FAX
FILE INFORMATION REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED, COMMAND TYPE, FILE ID RAGE SPECIFICATION	FILE INFORMATION	PC ← ← FAX
FILE DELETE REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE SENT OUT	SPECIFICATION OF FILE TO BE DELETED	PC → → FAX
STATUS REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED	CAUSES OF ABNORMALITY	PC ← ← FAX

FIG. 18

TYPE OF COMMAND	COMMAND PHASE PARAMETER	DATA PHASE PARAMETER	FLOW OF DATA
SESSION OPEN	SIZE OF DATA TO BE SENT OUT	ADDRESS INFORMATION, TERMINAL PERFORMANCE	PC-->FAX
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ABOUT PARTNER TERMINAL	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED	ID OF PARTNER TERMINAL, TERMINAL PERFORMANCE	PC<---FAX
SESSION CLOSE	NO	NO	
COMMUNICATION RESULT REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED	COMMUNICATION RESULT INFORMATION	PC<---FAX
COMMUNICATION STOP	NO	NO	
FILE INFORMATION REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE ACCEPTED, COMMAND TYPE	INFORMATION ON FILE TO BE RECEIVED	PC<---FAX
TRANSMISSION REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE SENT OUT	INFORMATION ON FILE TO BE TRANSMITTED, COMMUNICATION METHOD, ADDRESS INFORMATION	PC-->FAX
RECEPTION REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE SENT OUT	COMMUNICATION METHOD, ADDRESS INFORMATION	PC-->FAX
POLLING RECEPTION REQUEST	SIZE OF DATA TO BE SENT OUT	COMMUNICATION METHOD, ADDRESS INFORMATION	PC-->FAX

FIG. 19

TYPE OF COMMAND	COMMAND PARAMETER	DATA
FILE ID LIST REQUEST	NO	FILE ID LIST
INDIVIDUAL FILE INFORMATION REQUEST	FILE ID, PAGE	FILE INFORMATION
UP-TO-DATE FILE INFORMATION REQUEST	NO	FILE INFORMATION

FIG. 20

FILE INFORMATION	PARAMETER
FILE TYPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FILE INPUTTED FROM SCANNER • FILE TRANSFERRED FROM HOST COMPUTER AND STORED IN MEMORY • FILE IN WHICH FACSIMILE IS RECEIVED
FILE ATTRIBUTES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IMAGE FILE (RAW IMAGE, MMR, MR, MH, INTERMEDIATE CODE) • CHARACTER FILE (ASCII, JIS, IA5)
NUMBER OF PAGES	• INTEGER
FILE ID	• INTEGER
NUMBER OF BYTES OF PAGE DATA	• INTEGER
IMAGE SIZE	• A5, A4, A3, B5, B4, LETTER, LEGAL
MAIN SCCANNING RESOLUTION	• 400ppi, 300ppi, 200ppi
SUB-SCANNING RESOLUTION	• 400ppi, 300ppi, 200ppi, 100ppi

**COMBINATION DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY
FOR PATENT APPLICATION**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name;

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled FACSIMILE APPARATUS

_____, the specification of which

☒ is attached hereto. ☐ was filed on _____ as Application Serial No. _____ and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign applications for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Country	Application No.	Filed (Day/Mo./Yr.)	(Yes/No) Priority Claimed
Japan	134076/1991 (Pat.)	5/June/1991	Yes

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my attorneys to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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Residence _____
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Third Inventor's signature _____
Date _____ Citizen/Subject of _____
Residence _____
Post Office Address _____